SG956-2-U

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

ANNUAL TRAFFIC REPORT

JULY 1, 1989- JUNE 30, 1990

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE TRAFFIC REPORT

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Between June 30, 1989 and June 30, 1990, at the ACI:

(1) The total population rose from 2283 to 2309, an increase of 1.1 percent. The number of persons in home confinement increased from five (5) to (47). The total inmate population (including home confinement inmates) increased from 2288 to 2356, an increase of 3.0 percent.

(2) The sentenced population (excluding home confinement) increased by 2.8 percent between these dates.

(3) The awaiting trial population decreased by 5.1 percent between these dates. It must be noted that a comparison of these two dates does not adequately demonstrate the increase in the sentenced population, because the June 30, 1990 population was artificially lower due to the Federal Court Early Release Program.

The average population for FY89-90 for all facilities was 2494.85, an increase of 25.6 percent over FY88-89. The average sentenced population increased by 30.3 percent. The average awaiting trial population increased by 11.5 percent.

The average population of the ACI was at an all-time high in April of 1990 (2669.56). The highest population on any one given day was 2702 on April 15, 1990. The highest average sentenced population for any month was 2090.05 in April, 1990. The average awaiting trial population was highest in October, 1989 (602.97).

POPULATION BY UNITS:

(1) The High Security Unit remained near or slightly above its rated capacity of 96 throughout FY89-90. The average population for the fiscal year was 99.95. This was 2.6 percent above the FY88-89 average (97.38).

(2) The average Maximum Security population during FY89-90 was 482.08. This was 7.7 percent higher than the average for FY88-89 and 7.1 percent above the absolute capacity of 450.

(3) There has been a substantial increase in the population of the Medium Security Facility during the last two years. the increase between FY87-88 and FY88-89 was 20.9 percent and the increase between FY88-89 and FY89-90 was 21.8 percent. The operating capacity during this period of time was 268 by order of the Federal District Court. In November 1990, a new Medium Security Building with a current capacity of 480 began accepting inmates. The final capacity when all renovations are complete will be 576.

(4) On February 17, 1987, the Minimum Security Unit was expanded into two buildings. The resulting capacity became 300 (150 for "B" Building and 150 and "C" Building). The average population of Minimum Security for the fiscal year was 367.63. Recent renovations have increased the capacity for this facility to 400.

(5) On February 17, 1989, the Work Release Unit was moved to the Bernadette Building. This resulted in an increase in capacity from 150 to 225. The average population of that unit was 141.82 in FY87-88. The Work Release population increased to 171.40 in FY88-89 and to 211.76 in FY90-91. This is a two-year increase of 49.3 percent.

(6) The capacity of the Intake Service Center was expanded from 250 to 340 when the ISC Annex began receiving inmates in October, 1987 and became fully staffed in January 1988. However, the population of both units rose rapidly. In FY86-87, the average population for the Intake Center was 229.27. This average rose by 43.4 percent to reach 328.76 for FY87-88. The increase in FY88-89 was 40.8 percent, and the increase between FY88-89 and FY89-90 was an additional 31.0 percent.

On January 9, 1991, the new Intake Service Center North Building with a capacity of 726 was opened. On January 15, 1991, the ISC Annex was closed. Therefore the new capacity for the Intake Service Center will be 976.

POPULATION BY UNITS (cont.)

(7) The average population at the Women's Division increased by 49.0 percent between FY86-87 and FY87-88. The increase between FY87-88 and FY88-89 was even greater (60.4 percent.). The increase between FY88-89 and FY 89-90 was an additional 53.9 percent. The total increase for the three years was 267.9 percent.

The population figures for the most recent three quarterly periods, however seem to indicate that this rapid growth in the female inmate population has stopped. the average population for the fourth quarter of calendar 1989 and the first two quarters of calendar year 1990 are within one percent of one another.

(8) FY89-90 was the first fiscal year in which the Home Confinement program was in operation during the entire year. The Home Confinement program has three sources of clients:

1) Prisoners of the Adult Correctional Institution
2) Prisoners paroled from the ACI to the HC Program
3) Juvenile Offenders

All statistics in this report refer only to the clientele who are sentenced to prison. Most home confinement inmates were ordered by the court to serve their ACI sentence in Home Confinement. The remaining inmates in the program were placed in Home Confinement through the classification process. In this sense, Home Confinement is really a part of the ACI, and is really a security classification below Work Release.

During FY89-90, 43 inmates participated in the Home Confinement Program. Only five of these persons were in the program when the fiscal year began, therefore there were 138 placements during the fiscal year. The average population of the program was 15.35.

LONG TERM POPULATION TRENDS

This is the eleventh consecutive year in which the average population of the ACI has increased. The total increase from FY78-79 to FY89-90 was 274.8 percent. The population has nearly doubled in the last five fiscal years. The average population for the latest FY89-90 was 99.7 percent higher than the FY84-85 average. This increase might have been ever larger if the state had not instituted a court-ordered Federal Early Release Program in May, 1990.

The average population at both the Old Max and High Security Units reached new highs of 482.08 and 99.95 respectively in FY89-90. However, the percentage of the male sentenced population classified as maximum and/or high security was the lowest ever (32.6 percent).

The average population at the Medium Security has increased sharply in the last two fiscal years. The increase between FY87-88 and FY88-89 was 20.8 percent. The increase between FY88-89 and FY89-90 was 21.8 percent. The percentage of male sentenced inmates who were classified as medium decreased during the two-year period from 23.2 percent to 21.4 percent. A new Medium Security Facility with a capacity of 576 began accepting inmates in November, 1990.

The population of the open units has increased steadily during the last 15 years. In FY75-76, only 20 percent of the population was in Minimum or Work Release. In FY89-90, 32.4 percent of the male sentenced population was classified Minimum or Work Release. In the last fiscal year alone, the number of inmates in these two facilities (combined) increased by 36.3 percent.

The male awaiting trial population decreased by 14 percent between FY85-86 and FY86-87. This decrease was followed by three consecutive years of increase. The annual increases of the last three fiscal years resulted in a three-year total increase of 126.2 percent.

The Women's Division population increased for the eleventh consecutive year. In the last three years, the population increased from an average of 58.43 in FY86-87 to an average of 214.95 for FY89-90. This was an increase of 267.9 percent. The increase over the 11-year period was an astronomical 1205.10 percent.

PERSONS INCARCERATED AND COMMITMENTS

The number of persons who were incarcerated in the ACI for at least one day has increased substantially in recent years. In FY86-87, 5213 persons were incarcerated for one day or longer. The number of persons incarcerated during the next fiscal year was 6499, an increase of 24.7 percent. During FY88-89, there were 8,142 different individuals who passed through the ACI, and finally the number of individuals reached 9,288 for FY89-90. The total increase in three years was 78.2 percent.

PERSONS INCARCERATED AND COMMITMENTS (cont.)

The number of commitments increased at an even faster rate. There were 6,306 commitments in FY86-87, 8,393 commitments in FY87-88, 11,010 commitments in FY88-89 and 12,034 commitments in FY90-91. This represents a total increase of 91 percent in three years. This also indicates that more individuals had multiple commitments in the most recent years. The ratio of commitments to persons was 1.30 to one for FY89-90, which was seven (7) percent higher than the ratio for FY86-87 (1.21). During the last three years the number of sentenced commitments increased by 90.8 percent and the number of awaiting trial commitments also increased by 90.8 percent.

RELEASES FROM PRISON

The number of releases from the ACI increased substantially in the last three years. There were 6,205 releases in FY86-87. The number of releases increased to 8,159 for FY87-88; 10,411 for FY88-89 and 11,966 for FY89-90. The total increase for three years was 92.8 percent. There was a 97.2 percent increase in the number of releases from sentences and a 91.4 percent increase in the number of releases from awaiting-trial status. The number of releases from awaiting trial status in order to begin a prison sentence increased from 577 in FY86-87 to 599 in FY87-88. During the next year, the number of persons sentenced directly from awaiting trial status jumped to 1,297. This was an increase of 116.5 percent in one year! The number of persons sentenced from awaiting trial status increased by an additional 19.7 percent between FY88-89 and FY89-90. During the latest year, two types of discharges decreased - paroles by nearly 10 percent and weekend sentences by 30 percent. Weekend sentences have become less frequently imposed since the date that the Home Confinement program became fully operational.

LENGTH OF STAY - AWAITING TRIAL

Most of the inmates held in awaiting trial status were released quickly. More than half were released within seven days. Only 14.6 percent stayed beyond 30 days. Only 2.2 percent stayed beyond six months. During the latest fiscal year, a total of 45 persons were awaiting trial for more than a year.

The average length of stay for awaiting-trial inmates increased slightly over the last three years. The median length of stay was 4.2 days for FY87-88, 6.8 days for FY88-89, and 7.4 days for FY89-90. The mean length of stay was 17.1 days for FY87-88, 20.6 days for FY88-89 and 22.1 days for FY89-90. Therefore, the mean length of stay increased by 23.4 percent in two years. This increase can be explained by the fact that in FY87-88, only 9.1 percent of the awaiting trial incarcerations resulted in a sentence. In FY89-90, 17.2 percent of the awaiting trial incarcerations resulted in a sentence.

PAROLE

The executive summary of releases from parole for the calendar years 1989 and 1990 are included in this report. At the end of 1989, there were 392 persons under the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Parole Board. The parolees had these characteristics:

(1) Male: 92.1%; Female: 7.9%
(2) White: 75.5%; Black: 17.9%; Hispanic: 5.6%; Other: 1.0%
(3) Supervised . . . in RI: 85.2%; Out-of State: 14.8%
(4) Lifers: 22 percent (5.6 percent of all parolees)

During Calendar year 1990, the number of parolees decreased by an additional 18.3 percent. When the year 1990 ended, the number of parolees was down to 321. These parolees had the following characteristics:

(1) Male: 91.9%; Female: 8.1%
(2) White: 77.3%; Black: 12.1%; Hispanic: 10.3%; Other: 0.2%
(3) Supervised . . . in RI: 81.3%; Out-of state: 18/7%
(4) Lifers: 23% (7.2 percent of all parolees)

Releases from parole during the past two years were caused by:

(1)	Expiration of Parole:	63.7%
(2)	Revocation of Parole:	34.5%
(3)	Absconded, still at large:	0.9%
(4)	Death:	0.1%
(5)	Other reason	0.7%

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AND RECIDIVISM

Two new features were added to the annual traffic report in FY87-88:

(1) The prison population by race and sex for the beginning of the calendar year.

(2) An update on the Department of Corrections long-term recidivism study.

The racial breakdown of the population on January first of the three most recent years was as follows:

	1989	1990	1991
WHITE	57.0%	57.2%	58.7%
BLACK	30.6%	28.2%	27.6%
HISPANIC	11.8%	14.1%	13.0%
AMERICAN INDIAN	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%

The population by sex was as follows:

	1989	1990	1991
MALE	93.4%	91.6%	93.1%
FEMALE	6.6%	8.4%	6.9%

As of November 1, 1991, the percentage of inmates who returned to prison with either a new sentence or a violation of parole averaged 53.6 percent for all inmates released during the calendar years 1972-1987. The average jail-prison recidivism rate was 56.0 percent for those sentenced to at least six months and 46.7 percent for those sentenced to less than six months.

INTRODUCTION

This report is a complete summary of the population commitments and discharges from the Rhode Island Adult Correctional Institutions for the period July 1, 1990 - June 30, 1990. This is the fourteenth edition of this publication. The first six editions contained juvenile correctional data. This was discontinued after the juvenile corrections agencies were transferred to the Department For Children and Their Families. Some of the data from previous reports are included in several of the tables in this report. The thirteenth edition was a combined report for Fiscal Years 1987-1988 and 1988-1989. All other editions covered one fiscal year.

The Executive Summary of Releases from Parole is included as part of t' Annual Traffic Report for Fiscal Year 1984-1985 and all subsequent years. This is the only section of the report in which data were collected and reported by calendar year. In years prior to 1985, these reports existed as in-house documents.

Two new features were added to the Annual Traffic Report beginning with Fiscal 1988-1989:

(1) The breakdown of the prison population on January 1st of each year by race and sex for both the sentenced and awaiting trial populations and

(2) Updated statistics on the Department of Corrections long-term recidivism study.

CURRENT POPULATION

Table 1 shows the population of the Adult Correcitonal Institutions on June 10, 1989 and June 30, 1990. The total population of the Adult Correcitonal Institutions increased from 2283 on June 30, 1989 to 2309 on June 30, 1990. In addition to the 2309 inmates in the ACI Institutions, there were 47 inmates in the Home Confinement Program. Thus the total number of inmates increased from 2288 to 2356. This was a total increase of 3.0 percent.

The sentenced population (on grounds) increased by 2.8 percent between the two dates. The total sentenced population (including inmates in home confinement) increased by 5.2 percent. A comparison of these two dats however does not adequately demonstrate the increase in the sentenced population, because the June 30, 1990 population was artificially lower due to a Federal Court Early Release Program.

A more accurate comparison of the two years is the average daily population. The average sentenced population increased from 1494.66 for Fiscal 1988-89 to 1947.48 for Fiscal 1989-90. This was an increase of 30.3 percent. The court-ordered early releases began on May 23, 1990. The sentenced population of May 22, 1990 - the day before the early releases began was 2092. This was 16.8 percent above the population when the fiscal year began. Between May 23, 1990 and June 30, 1990, 426 sentenced inmates were released from prison early due to the Federal Court Order.

The awaiting-trial population of June 30, 1990 (467) was 5.1 percent less than the corresponding population for June 30, 1989. The average awaiting-trial population for Fiscal 1989-90 (547.37) was 11.5 percent more that the average for Fiscal 1988-89 (491.10). During this fiscal year, the state implemented a program called the Emergency Overcrowding Relief Fund. This fund paid the bail for certain categories of offenders who had insufficient financial assets to make bail.

This program has decellerated the rate of increase in the awaiting trial population. The increase of 11.5 percent between Fiscal 1988-89 and 1990 was considerably less than the increase of the previous two years (47.2 percent and 41.9 percent).

Table 1 shows that the population at Maximum Security increased by 3.2 percent between June 30, 1989 and June 30, 1990. Between June 30, 1989 and the same date in 1990, the High Security Center population increased by 3.0 percent. The Medium Security population increased by 12.4 percent. The population at Minimum Security decreased by 7.1 percent between these dates. The Work Release population decreased by 12.3 percent between these dates. These decreases were almost totally due to the Federal Court Early Releases that occurred during the last 38 days of the fiscal year.

The Intake Service Center had a population of 590 on June 30, 1989 and a population of 585 on June 30, 1990 - a difference of -0.8 percent, but the average daily population for Fiscal 1989-90 (735.8) was 31.0 percent more than the corresponding average for Fiscal 1988-89 (561.87).

The population at the Women's Division continued to increase. The number of female inmates on June 30, 1990 (216) fas 10.8 percent above the corresponding figure for June 30, 1989 (195). The average population of the Women's Division for Fiscal 1989-90 (214.95) was 53.9 percent above the average for Fiscal 1988-89(139.66).

There were 47 persons in the Home Confinement Program on June 30, 1990. On June 30, 1989 there were only five such inmates, because the program, at that stage, was in its infancy. In addition to ACI inmates, the Home Confinement Program includes former inmates who were paroled to the program and juvenile offenders. The latter two categories of confinees are not included in the data in Table 1 or any other table in this report.

TABLE 1

ACI POPULATION
a Comparison of
JUNE 30,1989 and JUNE 30,1990

	JUNE 30, 1989	JUNE 30, 1990
TOTAL ACI	2283	2309
SENTENCED (ON GROUNDS)	1791 d	1842 f
UNSENTENCED (ON GROUNDS)	492	467
HIGH SECURITY (SENTENCED)	101 a	104
MAXIMUM SECURITY (SENTENCED)	472	487 b
MEDIUM SECURITY (SENTENCED)	355	399
MINIMUM SECURITY (SENTENCED)	351 b	326
WORK RELEASE (SENTENCED)	219	192 d
INTAKE SERVICE CENTER – TOTAL	590	585
SENTENCED	161 c	165 e
AWAITING TRIAL	429	420
WOMEN'S DIVISION – TOTAL	195	216
SENTENCED	133	169 c
AWAITING TRIAL	62	47
HOME CONFINEMENT	5	47

a: One inmate was awaiting trial.
b: One person held for civil contempt of Family Court
c: Two (2) persons held for civil contempt of Family Court
d: Three (3) persons held for civil contempt of Family Court
e: Eleven (11) persons held for civil contempt of Family Court
f: Seventeen (17) persons held for civil contempt of Family Court

CAPACITY OF THE ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

TABLE 2 shows the capacity, June 30, 1990 population, and fiscal 1989-1990 average population of the present divisions of the Adult Correctional Institutions. Two capacities were listed for each unit - the absolute rated capacity and the realistic rated capacity. The absolute capacity refers to the number of cells or amount of dormitory space that actually exists within these units. The realistic rated capacity is equal to 90 percent of the absolute rated capacity. It is not possible in the real world to use all cells because:

1) Some special categories of inmates such as protective custody and disciplinary segregation require their own living area;
2) Sometimes, some of the cells or rooms are being repaired and are not available as living quarters.

The average population for fiscal 1989-1990 exceeded the absolute capacity in every facility except the Work Release Unit. Two facilities had average populations more than double the absolute capacity. The average population for fiscal 1989-1990 was in excess of capacity by the following percentages:

Intake Center Annex	+136.2%
Intake Service Center	+109.5%
Women's Division	+ 72.0%
Medium Security	+ 42.8%
Minimum Security	+ 8.7%
Old Maximum Security	+ 8.2%
High Security	+ 4.1%
Work Release Unit	- 5.9%

As os June 30, 1990, two new facilities were under construction - a new Medium Security Prison and a new addition to the Intake Service Center.

On September 2, 1990, the Dix Building (formerly part of the Institution for Mental Health) became a second female correctional facility. This building will house women classified as Minimum or Work Release. With this addition, the new capacity of the Women's Division for Fiscal 1990-1991 will be 285.

The new Medium Security facility began accepting inmates on November 9, 1990. The old Medium Security Building will no longer be called Medium Security but will be referred to as the Special Needs Facility. This facility will house sentenced inmates in Protective Custody and sentenced inmates who are handicapped or have significant medical needs. The Intake Center addition should be accepting inmates early in 1991.

The Intake Center Annex will close shortly after the opening of the new Intake Service Center building. The absolute capacities of the various divisions of the Adult Correctional Institution for Fiscal 1990-1991 will be as follows:

High Security	96
Old Maximum	450
Special Needs Facility	268[A]
Medium Security	480[B]
Minimum (two buildings)	300
Work Release	225
Women's Division (two bldgs)	285
Intake Service Center (total)	976 [A - C]
Original Building	250[A]
New Addition	726
TOTAL CAPACITY	3080

A Presuming the current capacity as determined by the Federal Court remains the same.

B The capacity of this building will utlimately be 576, but 96 cells will not be available for FY 1990-1991.

C The ISC Annex will close when the new addition to the ISC opens.

TABLE 2

ACI POPULATION AND RATED CAPACITY

UNIT	ABSOLUTE RATED CAPACITY	REALISTIC RATED CAPACITY	JUNE 30,1990 POPULATION	AVERAGE FISCAL 1989-1990
TOTAL	1804	1624	2209	2494.85
HIGH SECURITY	96	86	104	99.95
OLD MAXIMUM	450	405	487	482.08
MEDIUM	268 a	241	399	382.68
MINIMUM	300 b	270	326	367.63
WORK RELEASE	225 c	203	192	211.76
WOMEN'S DIV.	125	113	216	214.95
ISC	250 d	225	402	523.64
ISC ANNEX	90 e	81 e	183	212.16

a This represents the operating capacity until December, 1989, per Federal Court Order.

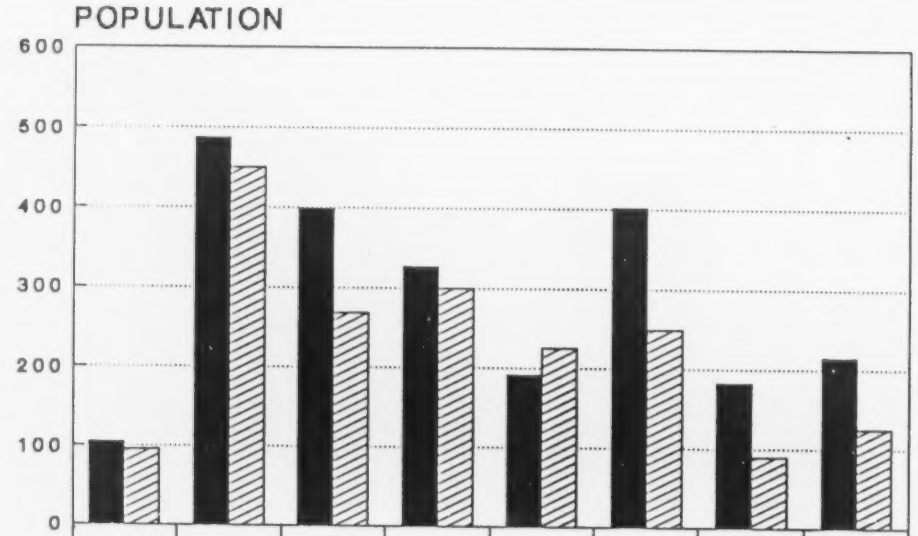
b On Feb.17, 1989, Minimum Sec. was expanded into 2 buildings. The resulting capacity was 300 (150 for B Bldg. and 150 for C Bldg.).

c On Feb. 17, 1989, the Work Release Unit was moved to the Bernadette Bldg. The capacity of this division became 225 as of that date.

d This capacity is on a double-cell basis. There are 168 cells. The capacity of 250 was determined by Federal Court Order.

e Capacity as ordered by Federal Court.

POPULATION AND ABSOLUTE CAPACITY
Fiscal Year 1989-1990



	HIGH SEC	MAX	MED	MIN	WORK REL	ISC SOUTH	ISC ANNEX	WOMENS DIV
POPULATION 6/30/90	104	487	399	326	192	402	183	216
ABSOLUTE CAPACITY	96	450	268	300	225	250	90	125

FACILITY

POPULATION 6/30/90 ABSOLUTE CAPACITY

Planning Unit 2/92

POPULATION BY MONTH

TABLE 3 shows the total population, sentenced population and awaiting trial population by month for Fiscal 1989-1990. (see figure 3 on page 21.) The average population for Fiscal 1989-1990 was 25.6 percent higher than the corresponding figure for Fiscal 1988-1989. This was the second largest one year increase ever recorded. The largest increase ever was the 30.0 percent increase between fiscal 1987-1988 and Fiscal 1988-1989.

The population increased in each of the first five months of the fiscal year. The monthly average (mean) population and percentages of increase were as follows:

1989 MONTH	AVERAGE POPULATION	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE
JULY	2332.10	+ 1.5
AUGUST	2373.45	+ 1.8
SEPTEMBER	2429.63	+ 2.4
OCTOBER	2511.03	+ 3.4
NOVEMBER	2519.93	+ 1.0

There was a decrease of 0.8 percent in the average population between November and December of 1989 followed by four more months of increases culminating in a record high of 2669.56 for April of 1990.

1990 MONTH	AVERAGE POPULATION	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE
JANUARY	2529.67	+ 1.2
FEBRUARY	2556.19	+ 1.0
MARCH	2613.42	+ 2.2
APRIL	2669.56	+ 2.1

On May 23, 1990 the Adult Correctional Institution began releasing sentenced inmates early due to the execution of the

Federal Court Early Release Program. Sentenced inmates were awarded 90 days "unearned" meritorious good time per order of the Federal Court. During the last 38 days of the fiscal year, 426 inmates were released from prison as a result of these court-ordered early releases. Thus, the average prison population decreased by 2.8 percent between April and May. The population decreased an additional 10.8 percent between May and June. The June 1990 average (2314.85) was the lowest of the fiscal year.

The average sentenced population for Fiscal 1989-1990 (1947.48) was 30.3 percent above the 1988-1989 average (1494.66). This was the largest percentage increase in any one year. The increase between the previous two fiscal years was 26.5 percent. Thus in two years time, the sentenced population increased by 64.9 percent. The average sentenced population increased in every month between July 1989 and April of 1990, when a record high of 2090.05 was reached. On May 23, 1990, the court-ordered early releases of sentenced inmates began. The average sentenced population dropped by 1.6 percent between April and May and dropped by another 10.7 percent between May and June.

The average awaiting trial population for fiscal 1989-1990 (547.37) was 11.5 percent higher than the corresponding average for Fiscal 1988-1989. This was a much lower rate of increase than the record-high 41.9 percent increase experienced in the previous fiscal year. Nevertheless, the awaiting-trial population reached a record high in October, 1989 when the average unsentenced population was 602.97. The awaiting-trial population decreased in each of the next three months. The total decrease during the three month period was 15.3 percent.

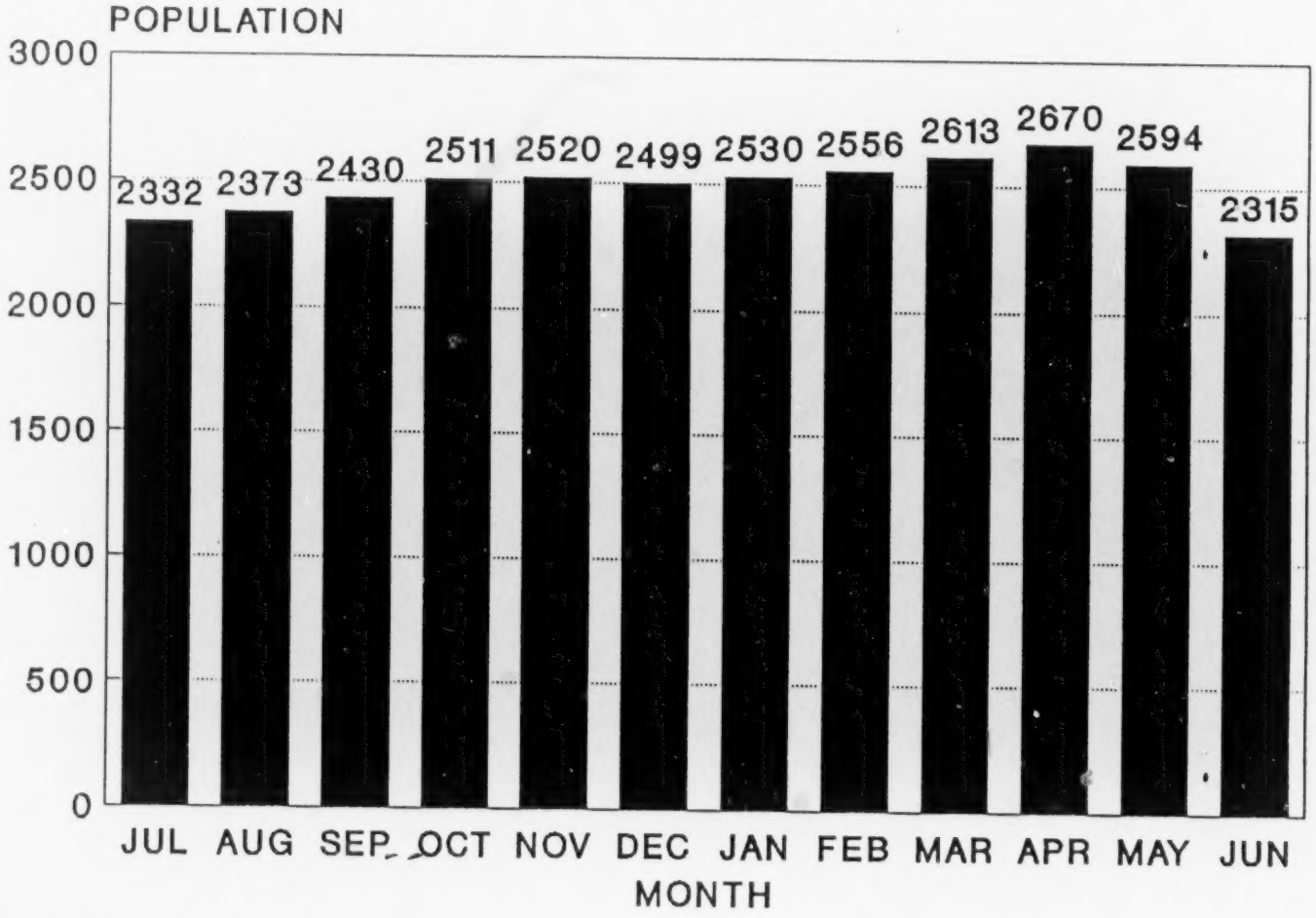
During the next three months the awaiting population increased. The total increase from January 1990 to April 1990 was 13.5 percent. During the last two months of the fiscal year the population decreased by 17.7 percent. The June average awaiting-trial population (478.80) was the lowest of the year.

TABLE 3

A.C.I. AVERAGE (MEAN) POPULATION BY MONTH
JULY, 1990 - JUNE, 1991

MONTH	TOTAL ACI	SENTENCED	AWAITING TRIAL
12 MONTH AVERAGE	2468.26	1997.10	471.16
JULY, 1990	2274.55	1800.84	473.71
AUGUST, 1990	2290.48	1803.55	486.94
SEPTEMBER, 1990	2350.00	1847.13	502.87
OCTOBER, 1990	2410.87	1922.04	488.84
NOVEMBER, 1990	2435.07	1954.83	480.23
DECEMBER, 1990	2410.58	1963.71	446.87
JANUARY, 1991	2424.26	1964.29	459.96
FEBRUARY, 1991	2462.54	2022.04	440.50
MARCH, 1991	2547.65	2070.58	477.06
APRIL, 1991	2636.63	2144.47	492.16
MAY, 1991	2666.97	2213.16	453.81
JUNE, 1991	2717.57	2268.23	449.34

RIDOC AVERAGE TOTAL POPULATION
Fiscal Year 1989-1990



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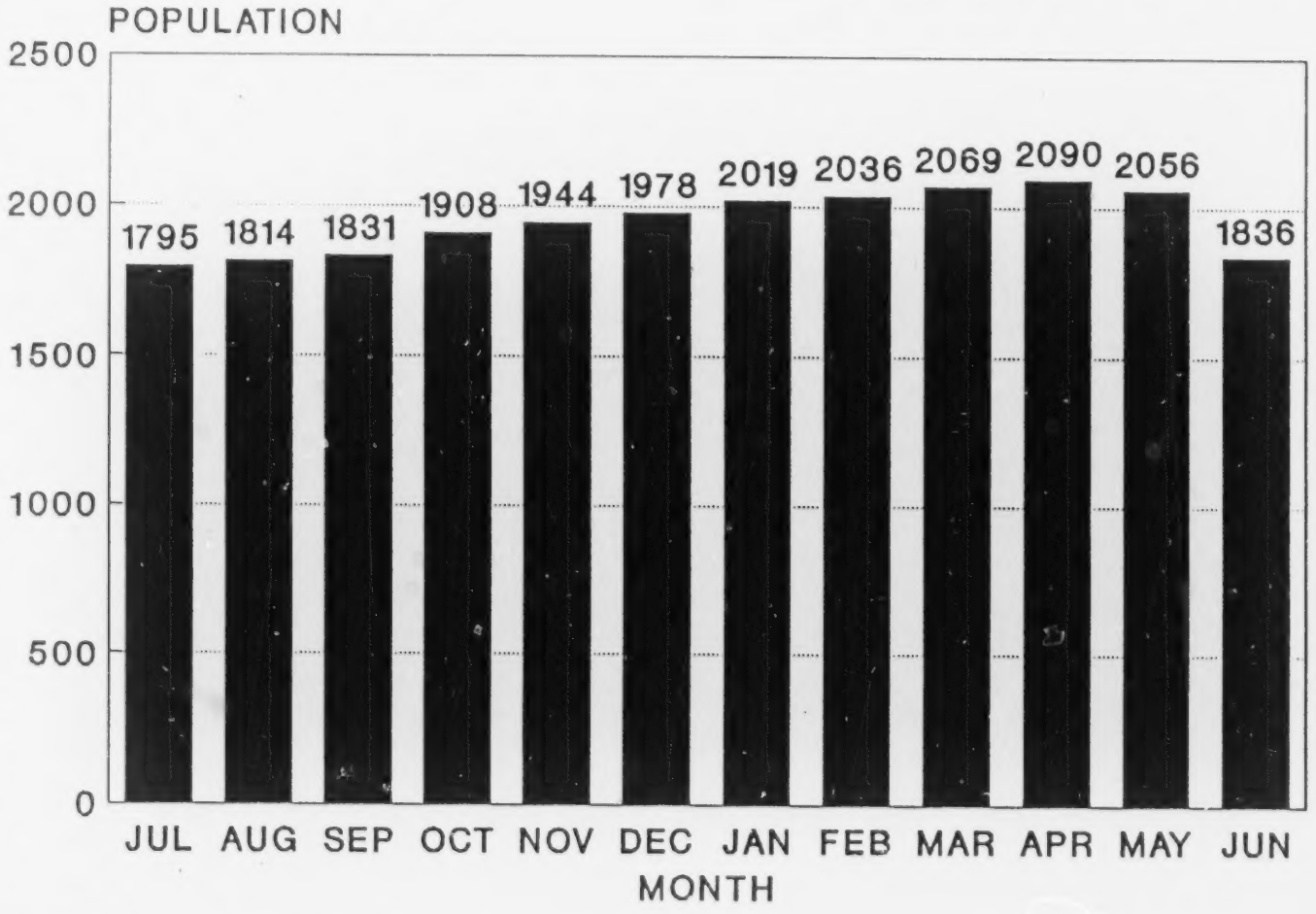
RIDOC SENTENCED POPULATION
Fiscal Year 1989-1990



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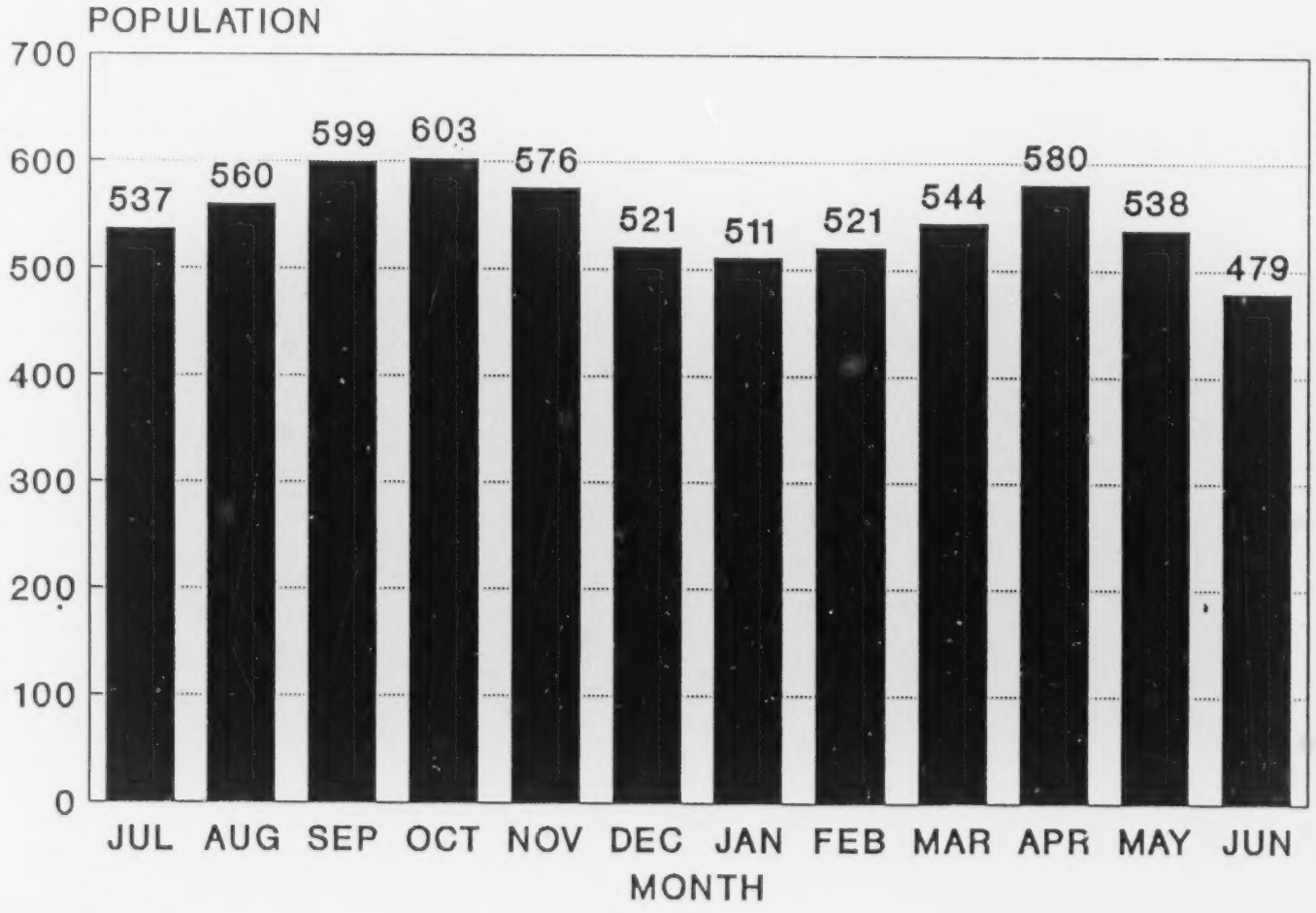
RIDOC AWAITING TRIAL POPULATION

Fiscal Year 1989-1990



Planning Unit 2/92

POPULATION BY UNITS

The month-to-month changes in the population of the individual securities are shown in Table 4 for the fiscal year 1989-1990. These data are summarized in the proceeding portion of this report.

High Security Center: This unit which opened in January of 1981, remained near or slightly above its rated capacity of 96 throughout the fiscal year. During the fiscal year, the highest average monthly population was 102.26 in December, 1989. The lowest monthly average was 94.83 in September of 1989. The annual average for fiscal year 1989-1990 (99.95) was 2.6 percent higher than the 1988-1989 average (97.38).

Maximum Security: The oldest and largest unit of the Adult Correctional Institutions had an average population of 482.08 in fiscal 1989-1990. This was 7.7 percent higher than the fiscal 1988-1989 figure. The quarterly average populations for the most recent three years were as follows:

Period		Average Population	Percent Change from Previous Quarter
July - September	1987	413.02	-2.6
October - December	1987	440.65	+6.7
January - March	1988	442.50	+0.4
April - June	1988	435.04	-1.7
July - September	1988	443.04	+1.9
October - December	1988	426.32	-3.8
January - March	1989	455.10	+6.8
April - June	1989	466.78	-2.6
July - September	1989	474.59	+1.7
October - December	1989	488.40	+2.9
January - March	1990	482.29	-1.3
April - June	1990	483.09	+0.2

Medium Security

There has been a substantial increase in the population of the Medium Security Facility during the last two years. The increase between fiscal year 1987-1988 and fiscal 1988-1989 was 20.8 percent and the increase between fiscal 1988-1989 and fiscal 1989-1990 was 21.8 percent. The quarterly averages for this two-year period were as follows:

Period		Average Population	Percent Change from Previous Period
July - September	1988	279.71	+3.9
October - December	1988	306.03	+9.4
January - March	1989	328.69	+7.4
April - June	1989	342.44	+4.2
July - September	1989	368.85	+7.7
October - December	1989	380.27	+3.1
January - March	1990	382.39	+0.6
April - June	1990	399.38	+4.4

Minimum Security:

On February 17, 1989, Minimum Security was expanded into two buildings. The resulting capacity was 300 (150 for "B" Building and 150 for "C" building). The quarterly averages for the period when two buildings were open were as follows:

Period	Average Population	Percentage Increase Over Previous Quarter
April - June 1989	317.92	+15.9[A]
July - Septmember 1989	340.51	+10.3
October - December 1989	365.00	+ 4.1
January - March 1990	378.00	+ 3.6
April - June 1990	377.36	- 0.2[B]

A During the previous quater, there was only one building open for 48 of the 90 days. The capacity of minimum was 150 for that part of the quarter, and 300 for the remaining 42 days of that quarter.

B The slight decrease during the latest quarter was a result of the Federal Court Early Release Program that began May 23, 1990.

Work Release Unit

On February 17, 1989, the Work Release Unit was moved to its present location in the Bernadette Building. The capacity of the Work Release Program was increased from 150 to 225. During Fiscal Year 1989-1990, the Work Release Unit was the only facility whose average population was below the absolute capacity for all 12 months. The highest average population was 219.45 in August, 1989 and the lowest monthly average was 187.43 in June, 1990. The population of the Work Release Unit by quarters for Fiscal 1989-1990 was as follows:

Period	Average Population	Percentage Change from Previous Quarter
July - September 1989	217.51	+6.2
October - December 1989	214.77	-1.3
January - March 1990	212.19	-1.2
April - June 1990	202.47	-4.6

Intake Service Center: The first full year of operation was fiscal 1982-1983, with an average population of 219.93 The average population increased to 250.55 for fiscal 1983-1984 and continued increasing to 303.42 for fiscal 1984-1985. The increasing population continued into the first half of fiscal 1985-1986. A rapid decrease occurred in the population for the second half of the fiscal year. The Admission and Orientation Unit which houses newly sentenced inmates was moved from the Intake Center to Maximum Security, accounting for a large proportion of this decrease. There was little change in the Intake Center Population during FY86-87.

An explosion in the population at the Intake Center occurred in the next three fiscal years. The Intake Service Center Annex began receiving inmates on October 15, 1988, and was fully staffed as of January 1, 1989. The quarterly averages for FY87-88, FY88-89, and FY89-90 were as follows:

Period	Average Population	Percentage Change from Previous Quarter
July - September 1987	272.83	+10.1
October - December 1987	309.59	+13.5
January - March 1988	324.84	+ 4.9
April - June 1988	408.62	+25.8
July - Septmember	474.45	+16.1
October - December 1988	566.53	-19.4
January - March 1989	564.13	- 0.4
April - June 1989	643.26	+14.0
July - September 1989	667.39	+ 3.8
October -December 1989	743.11	+11.3
January - March 1990	789.87	+ 6.3
April - June 1990	744.09	- 5.8

In just three years the average population increased from 229.69 (first quarter of 1987) to 789.87 (first quarter of 1990). This was a 244 percent increase. One factor explaining the increase in the Intake Center Population was the fact that the facility began to hold increasing numbers of sentenced inmates. The average number of sentenced inmates in the Intake Service Center for the three latest fiscal years is shown in the following table:

MONTH	SENTENCED POPULATION	
January 1988	6.84	
February 1988	8.08	
March 1988	12.46	
April 1988	8.00	
May 1988	9.51	
June 1988	18.57	
July 1988	28.26	
August 1988	39.42	
September 1988	48.94	
October 1988	143.94	Annex opened
November 1988	161.80	Oct. 15th.
December 1988	136.27	
January 1989	105.81	Annex fully staffed
February 1989	104.07	Jan. 1st
March 1989	116.00	
April 1989	165.86	
May 1989	151.06	
June 1989	167.60	

July 1989	172.90	
August 1989	162.45	
September 1989	159.30	
October 1989	205.13	
November 1989	229.53	
December 1989	256.93	

January 1990	304.71	
February 1990	310.07	
March 1990	317.97	
April 1990	321.73	
May 1990	292.13	Court-ordered
June 1990	173.73	early releases
		begin May 23rd

Women's Division

The population of the Women's Division increased rapidly during the past three years. The 12 month average population increased by 49.0 percent between FY86-87 and FY87-88. The average population for FY88-89 (139.66) was 60.4 percent above the FY87-88 figure. The average population increased by an additional 53.9 percent between FY88-89 and FY89-90 to reach a record high of 214.95. The total increase for the three years was 267.9 percent.

The population figures for the most recent three quarterly periods, however seem to indicate that this rapid growth in the female inmate population has stopped. The average population for the fourth quarter of calendar 1989 and the first two quarters of calendar year 1990 are within one percent of one another.

The quarterly averages for the three most recent fiscal years were as follows:

Period	Average Population	Percentage Increase Over Previous Quarter
July - September 1987	77.33	+9.5
October - December 1987	82.64	+6.9
January - Marcy 1988	85.91	+4.0
April - June 1988	102.59	+19.4
July - September 1988	121.17	+18.1
October - December 1988	129.30	+6.7
January - March 1989	139.47	+7.9
April - June 1989	169.01	+21.2
July - September 1989	202.59	+19.9
October - December 1989	218.47	+7.8
January - March 1990	220.50	+0.9
April - June 1990	218.39	-1.0

Home Confinement

FY89-90 was the first fiscal year in which the Home Confinement program was in operation during the entire year. The Home Confinement program has three sources of clients

(1) Prisoners of the Adult Correctional Institution

(2) Prisoners paroled from the ACI to the HC Program

(3) Juvenile Offenders.

All statistics in this report refer only to the clientele who are sentenced to prison. Most of these persons were ordered by the court to serve their ACI sentence in Home Confinement. The remaining inmates in the program were placed in Home Confinement through the classification process. In this sense, home confinement is really a part of the ACI, and is really a security classification below Work Release.

During FY88-89, the Home Confinement Program was in operation for only 71 days. The initial group of eight inmates was placed in the program April 21, 1990. The average population in the program during these 71 days of operation was 7.94.

During FY89-90, 143 inmates participated in the Home Confinement Program. Only five of these persons were in the program when the fiscal year began, therefore there were 138 placements during the fiscal year. The average population of the program was 15.35. The average number of inmates by three month periods was as follows:

July - September 1989	3.06
October - December 1989	3.49
January - March 1990	17.57
April - June 1990	37.58

TABLE 4
AVERAGE ACI POPULATION BY UNIT
JULY '89 - JUNE '90

	HIGH SEC	MAX.	MED.	MIN.	WK.REL.	WOM'S DIV.	TOTAL	INTAKE CENTER MAIN BLDG.	INTAKE CENTER * ANNEX	HOME CONF.
12 MO. AVG	99.95	482.08	382.68	367.63	211.76	214.95	735.80	523.64	212.16	15.35
JULY '89	98.48	470.00	354.16	348.00	214.65	194.71	652.10	471.68	180.42	4.00
AUG. '89	95.84	472.29	374.29	348.16	219.45	196.42	667.00	485.48	181.52	3.00
SEPT.'89	94.83	481.70	378.40	355.53	218.47	217.10	683.60	494.53	189.07	2.16
OCT. '89	96.48	489.16	380.23	362.32	217.00	218.48	747.36	526.55	220.81	0.77
NOV. '89	100.93	492.17	380.93	356.90	214.60	219.10	755.30	527.73	227.57	4.33
DEC. '89	102.26	484.00	379.68	375.52	212.71	217.84	727.06	496.90	230.16	5.39
JAN. '90	101.48	479.06	381.61	373.97	209.58	216.65	767.32	534.03	233.29	10.13
FEB. '90	101.86	481.79	380.29	373.89	211.86	220.75	785.75	554.18	231.57	20.00
MAR. '90	101.29	485.97	385.06	385.74	215.10	224.13	816.13	583.34	232.74	22.81
APR. '90	103.33	486.23	398.39	398.70	214.03	220.13	848.77	615.90	232.87	29.60
MAY '90	102.45	486.94	403.29	398.58	205.84	215.74	781.01	563.68	217.33	40.19
JUNE '90	100.37	475.97	396.33	334.07	187.43	219.40	601.27	431.77	169.50	42.87

* The Intake Service Center Annex began receiving inmates on October 15, 1988 and was fully staffed as of January 1, 1989.

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LONG TERM POPULATION TREND

Table 5 shows the average population and year-to-year percentages of increase and decrease for the last fifteen fiscal years.

The first substantial increase in the population occurred in Fiscal Year 1975-1976 when the population increased nine percent over the 1974-1975 average. The population varied only slightly during the next two years. In ten of the past 11 years, the population has increased by at least 6.4 percent. The largest one-year increase was between FY87-88 and FY88-89 (30.0 percent). The increase between FY88-89 and FY89-90 was also very large (25.6 percent). this increase may have been even larger is the state had not instituted a court-ordered Federal Early Release Program.

The total increase for the last eleven years was 274.8 percent. The population has increased nearly 100 percent (99.7 percent) for the last five fiscal years.

TABLE 5

AVERAGE ACI POPULATION FOR THE 16 MOST RECENT FISCAL YEARS WITH YEAR-TO-YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES

FISCAL YEAR	AVERAGE (MEAN) POPULATION	PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE
FY75-76	603.04	+ 9.0
FY76-77	681.46	+ 13.0
FY77-78	684.86	+ 0.5
FY78-79	665.69	- 2.8
FY79-80	729.53	+ 9.6
FY80-81	819.02	+ 12.3
FY81-82	990.27	+ 20.9
FY82-83	1085.24	+ 9.6
FY83-84	1174.14	+ 8.2
FY84-85	1249.24	+ 6.4
FY85-86	1345.82	+ 7.7
FY86-87	1380.88	+ 2.6
FY87-88	1527.31	+ 10.6
FY88-89	1985.76	+ 30.0
FY89-90	2494.85	+ 25.6
FY90-91	2468.26	- 1.1

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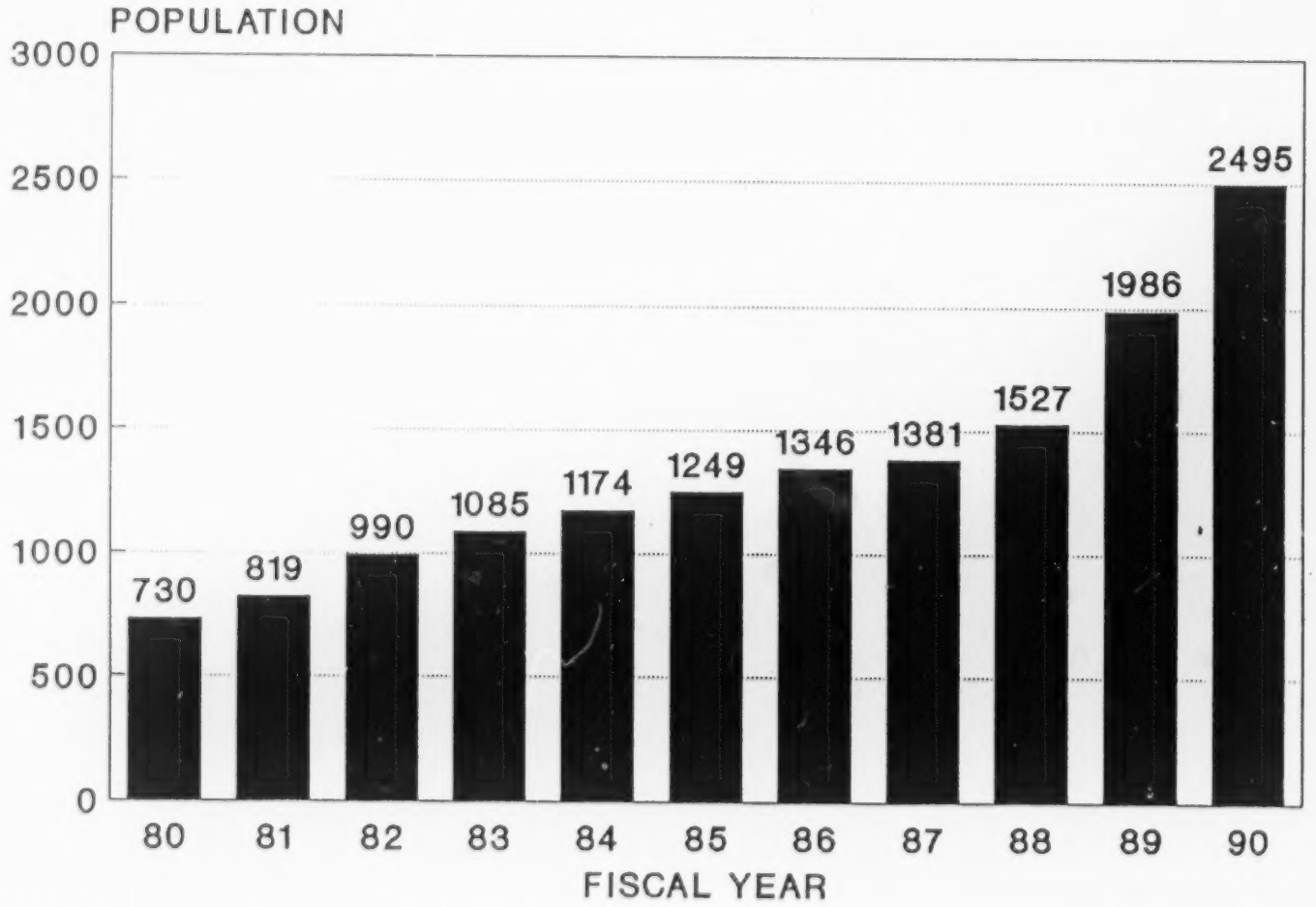
RIDOC AVERAGE POPULATION

Fiscal Years 1980-1990



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LONG-TERM POPULATION TREND BY FACILITY

TABLE 6 shows the long-term population trend by individual securities. During the fifteen (15) year period covered by this table, many changes in the type of inmates handled by the various facilities have taken place.

MAXIMUM SECURITY AND HIGH SECURITY:

Prior to the last six days of fiscal 1981-1982, Maximum Security was a facility that housed both sentenced and awaiting trial inmates. In January 1981, the High Security Center was opened, thus creating a second Maximum Security facility for the Adult Correctional Institutions. The High Security Center is used to house sentenced inmates, but on some occasions, one or two awaiting trial inmates have been kept in that facility.

Table 6A (next page) is a summary of the sentenced male population that was classified as Maximum Security during the past 15 fiscal years. This table also shows the percentage of the total sentenced male population that was classified as maximum.

During fiscal 1976 and fiscal 1977, 60.3 percent of the male sentenced population was classified as maximum. In August 1977, the Federal District Court ordered a re-classification. In complying with this Order, the proportion of male sentenced inmates classified maximum was reduced to 54.8 percent in fiscal 1977-1978, and 42.2 percent in fiscal 1978-1979. The proportion of male inmates classified maximum increased slightly during the next three fiscal years. This increase was a result of the opening of a second Maximum Security facility (the High Security Center). In fiscal 1984-1985, the proportion of male inmates classified to a Maximum Security facility decreased to 37.5 percent.

The proportion of male sentenced inmates housed in Maximum or High security increased to 44.3 percent in fiscal 1985-1986. Most of this increase resulted when the Admission and Orientation Unit was transferred from the Intake Center to the Maximum Security Building. The proportion of male sentenced inmates housed in Maximum or High Security was 46.1 percent in fiscal 1986-1987 and 46.8 percent in fiscal 1987-1988. In fiscal 1988-1989, only 39 percent of the male sentenced population was housed in either of the Maximum Security facilities. In fiscal 1989-1990, only 32.6 percent of the male sentenced population was housed in either of these two facilities. This was due to the fact that the Admission and Orientation Unit was returned to the Intake Service Center.

TABLE 6A

AVERAGE SENTENCED POPULATION

FISCAL YEAR	OLD MAXIMUM	HIGH SECURITY	BOTH FACILITIES	PERCENTAGE OF MALE SENTENCED POPULATION
75-76	276.10	---	276.10	60.3
76-77	334.18	---	334.18	60.3
77-78	307.94	---	307.94	54.8
78-79	234.01	---	234.01	42.2
79-80	258.99	---	258.99	42.7
80-81	256.17	31.05	287.22	43.1
81-82	251.24	96.01	347.25	44.5
82-83	266.65	94.94	361.59	41.3
83-84	271.04	96.43	367.47	39.1
84-85	263.97	97.63	361.60	37.5
85-86	366.73	92.96	459.69	44.3
86-87	417.62	91.15	508.77	46.1
87-88	432.77	91.73	524.50	46.8
88-89	447.76	97.38	545.14	39.0
89-90	482.08	99.95	582.03	32.6

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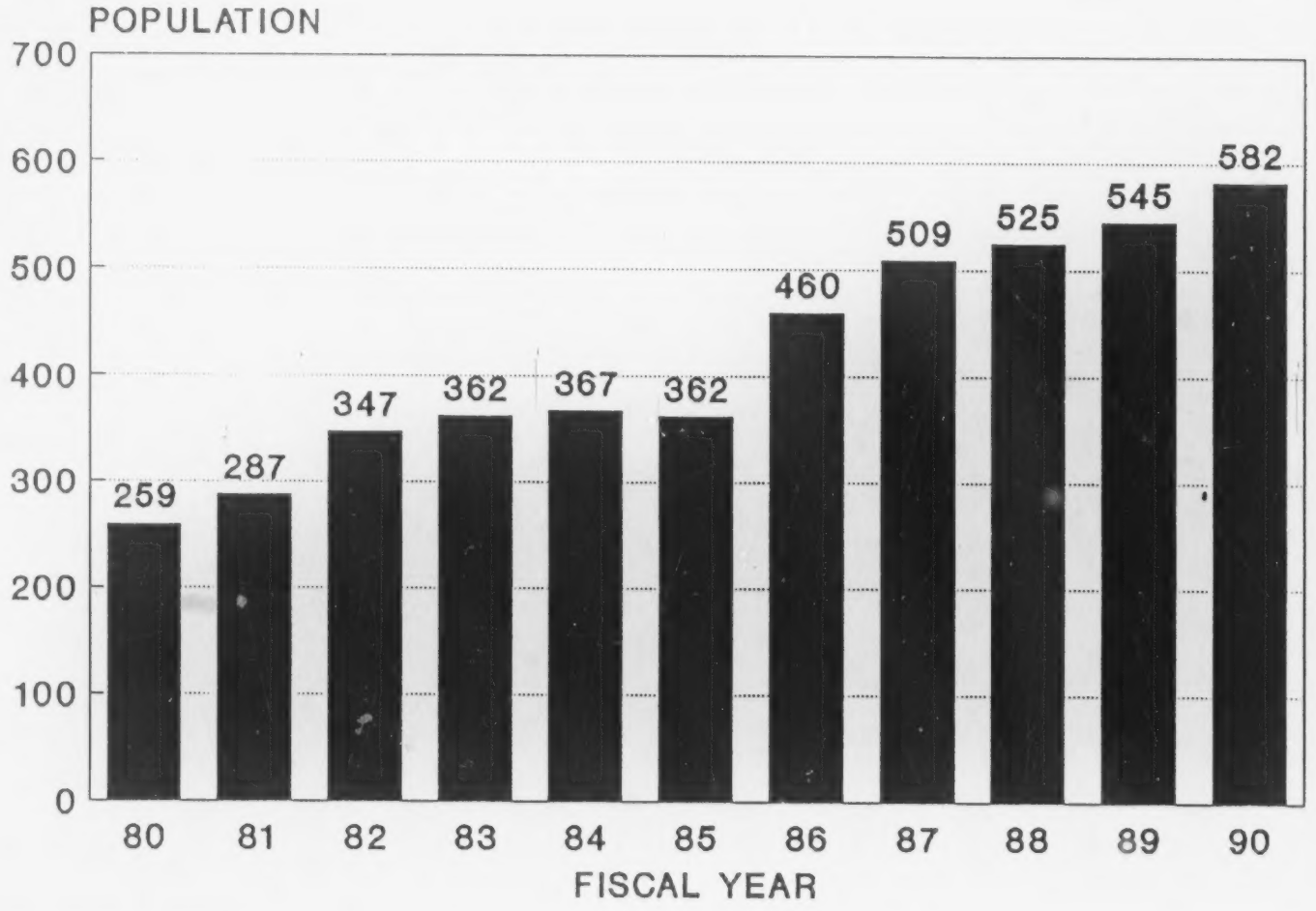
AVERAGE SENTENCED POPULATION MAX/HS

Fiscal Years 1980-1990



Planning Unit 2/92

MEDIUM SECURITY:

During Fiscal Year 1976-1977 and most of Fiscal 1978, the Medium Security Facility housed inmates that were both sentenced and awaiting trial. On April 10, 1978, the awaiting trial inmates in Medium Security were transferred to Maximum, and from that date on, Medium Security has been a facility for sentenced inmates. On a few occasions, one or two awaiting-trial inmates have been held at Medium Security. Table 6B shows the average sentenced population at Medium for Fiscal Years 1976-1989. In the earliest two fiscal years, only 20 percent of the sentenced population was classified as Medium Security. In fiscal 1977-1978, two factors increased the proportion of inmates classified Medium; 1) the consolidation of the awaiting-trial section into one unit located in Maximum Security, and 2) the court-ordered reclassification process. Renovations to Medium Security in subsequent years increased the rated capacity from 144 to 220.

The current operating capacity is 268. A new Medium Security facility with a capacity of 576 is scheduled to open during Fiscal 1990-1991. The current Medium Security Building will then become a protective custody facility. During the last four fiscal years, the percentage of male inmates housed in the Medium Security Building has remained below 24 percent. This percentage is expected to increase substantially after the new facility is in operation.

TABLE 6B

LONG-TERM POPULATION TREND
MEDIUM SECURITY

FISCAL YEAR	AVERAGE SENTENCED POPULATION	PERCENTAGE OF MALE SENTENCED POPULATION
FY75-76	90.71	19.8
FY76-77	110.98	20.0
FY77-78	137.84	24.5
FY78-79	152.56	27.5
FY79-80	161.33	26.6
FY80-81	164.24	24.7
FY81-82	205.38	26.3
FY82-83	221.55	25.3
FY83-84	242.95	25.8
FY84-85	258.57	26.8
FY85-86	264.07	25.4
FY86-87	261.56	23.7
FY87-88	260.09	23.2
FY88-89	314.06	22.5
FY89-90	382.68	21.4

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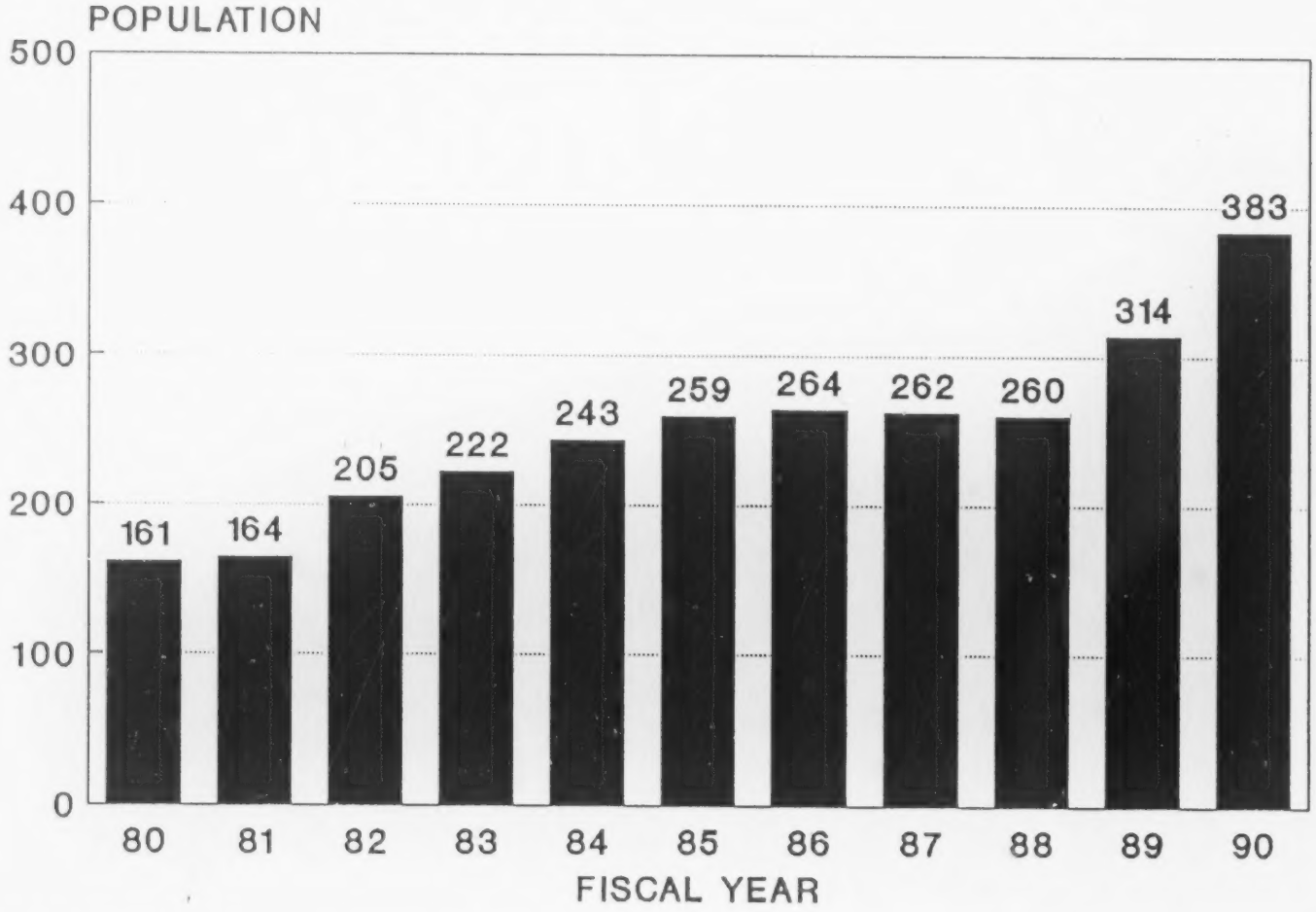
AVERAGE SENTENCED POPULATION MEDIUM

Fiscal Years 1980-1990



Planning Unit 2/92

OPEN FACILITIES:

During the 15 fiscal years 1976-1990 there have been three (3) types of open facility - Minimum Security, Work Release, and the Drug Program. Table 6C shows the proportion of male sentenced inmates who were in open facilities during each of the last 15 fiscal years. During the first three fiscal years the proportion of inmates in open facilities remained near 20 percent. In May, 1978, the Minimum Security capacity was increased from 75 to 125 by moving from the old Women's Reformatory to the present location in the "B" Building of the Medical Center. Later renovations to this building increased the capacity to 150. On February 17, 1989, the capacity was doubled to 300 when the Work Release Unit moved from the "C" Building of the Medical Center to the Bernadette Building, and simultaneously Minimum Security expanded into the "C" Building.

The Work Release Program operated out of Pine Cottage at the old Training School for Boys from 1967-1978. In April 1978, the Work Release Program moved to the former Training School for Girls, resulting in an increase in capacity from 35 to 70. In March 1982, the Work Release Unit moved to its present location in the Bernadette Building. The current capacity is 225. Table 6D (next page) shows the long-term population and annual increases in the Work Release population during the past 15 years. The population of the Work Release Unit has increased rapidly during the last four years. The total increase between fiscal 1985-1986 and fiscal 1989-1990 was 90 percent.

The Drug Unit opened in October 1977, and closed in December 1981. The average population of this unit never exceeded 15.77 during its five years of operation.

TABLE 6C
LONG-TERM / OPEN POPULATION

FISCAL YEAR	SENTENCED POPULATION	PERCENTAGE OF MALE SENTENCED POPULATION
FY75-76	91.33	19.9
FY76-77	109.10	19.7
FY77-78	116.17	20.7
FY78-79	167.95	30.3
FY79-80	186.42	30.7
FY80-81	214.55	32.2
FY81-82	227.67	29.2
FY82-83	250.59	28.6
FY83-84	276.12	29.2
FY84-85	281.52	29.2
FY85-86	290.27	28.0
FY86-87	322.15	29.2
FY87-88	326.88	29.2
FY88-89	425.03	30.4
FY89-90	579.39	32.4

TABLE 6D
LONG TERM / WORK RELEASE

FISCAL YEAR	SENTENCED POPULATION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
FY75-76	29.32	NOT KNOWN
FY76-77	33.25	+13.4
FY77-78	35.12	+ 5.6
FY78-79	60.54	+72.4
FY79-80	64.59	+ 6.7
FY80-81	69.04	+ 7.1
FY81-82	73.97	+ 7.1
FY82-83	95.78	+29.5
FY83-84	108.09	+12.9
FY84-85	111.52	+ 3.2
FY85-86	111.38	- 0.1
FY86-87	128.84	+15.7
FY87-88	141.82	+10.1
FY88-89	171.40	+20.9
FY89-90	211.76	+23.5

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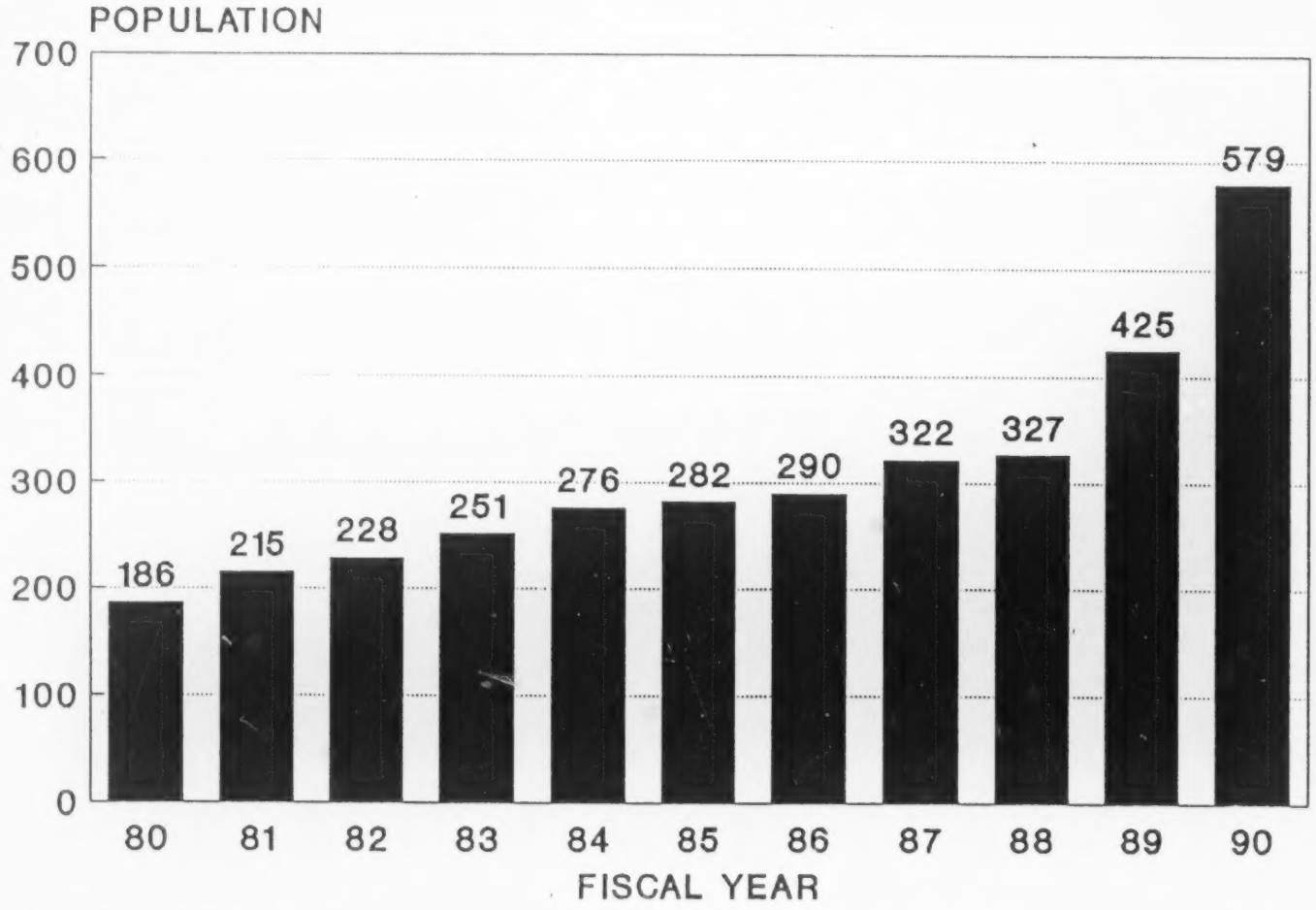
RIDOC AVERAGE OPEN SENTENCED POPULATION

Fiscal Years 1980-1990



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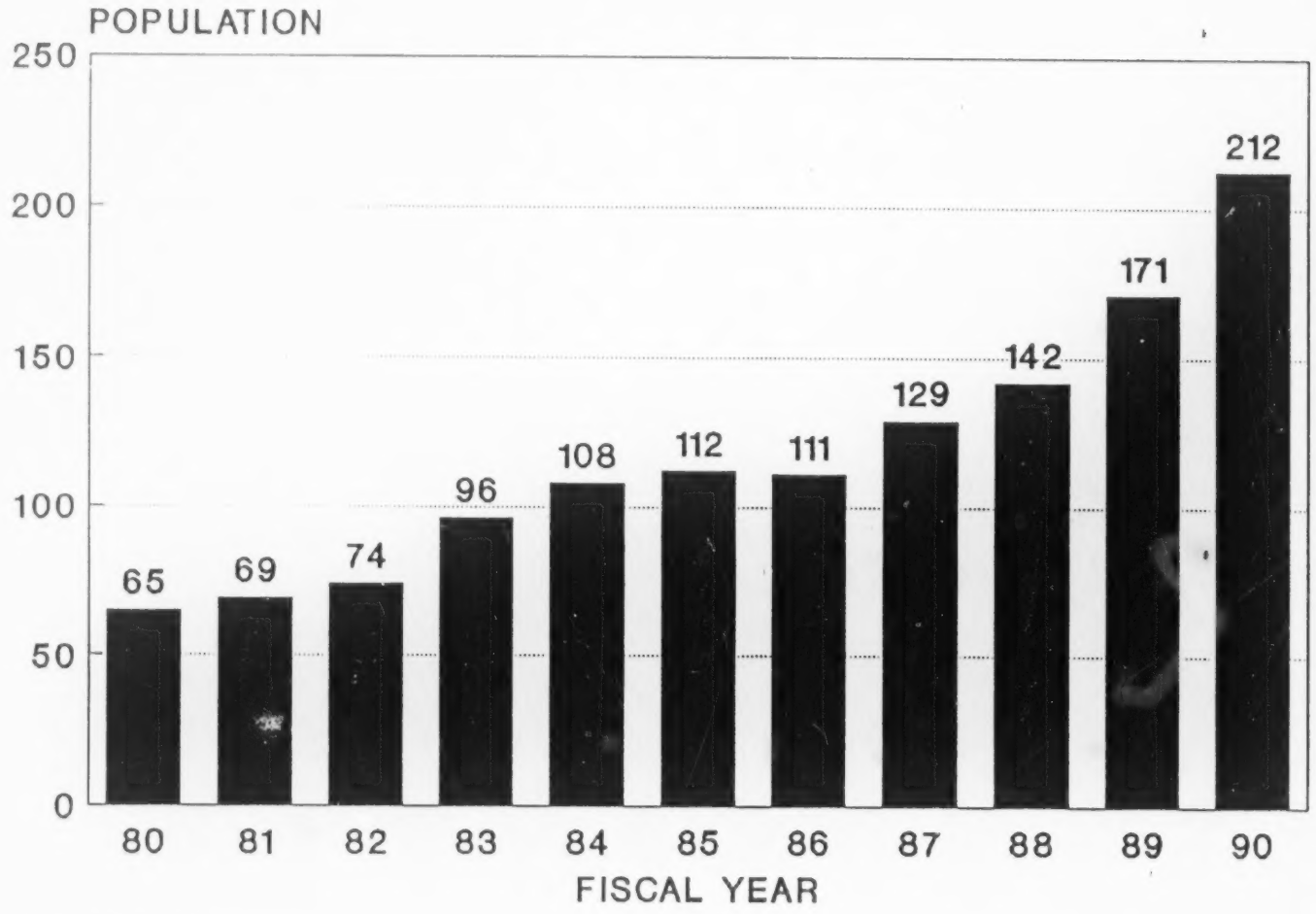
RIDOC AVERAGE WORK RELEASE POPULATION

Fiscal Years 1980-1990



Planning Unit 2/92

SENTENCED INMATES AT THE INTAKE SERVICE CENTER

The first full year of operation for the Intake Service Center was fiscal year 1982-1983. The building was originally designed as a facility for both awaiting-trial and newly sentenced inmates. The Intake Service Center performed both functions during the first three fiscal years. During fiscal 1985-1986, the Admission and Orientation Unit was moved to the Old Maximum Building. This explains the decrease of 60.3 percent in the sentenced population at the Intake Center between fiscal 1984-1985 and fiscal 1985-1986, and the continued decreases for the next two fiscal years. During fiscal 1988-1989, a rapid increase in the sentenced population throughout the prison system forced the newly sentenced inmates to remain at the Intake Center. Consequently, the sentenced population of the facility increased rapidly. The sentenced population for the eight full years of operation are summarized in Table 6E (below). The data for the awaiting-trial population are discussed in the proceeding section of the text and in Table 6F.

TABLE 6E
LONG TERM / INTAKE CENTER

FISCAL YEAR	SENTENCED POPULATION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
FY82-83	41.41	NOT KNOWN
FY83-84	54.31	+ 30.8
FY84-85	62.08	+ 14.3
FY85-86	24.66	- 60.3
FY86-87	11.48	- 53.4
FY87-88	9.97	- 13.2
FY88-89	113.93	+ 1142.7
FY89-90	241.89	+ 112.3

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MALE AWAITING TRIAL POPULATION

TABLE 6F shows the 15 year trend of the male awaiting trial population of the Adult Correctional Institutions. Although the long-term trend for the sentenced population has definitely been a continuous increase, the awaiting trial population has not shown such a consistent trend. For three consecutive fiscal years, the average (mean) awaiting-trial population declined. The average awaiting-trial population for fiscal 1978-1979 was 27.3 percent below the corresponding figure for fiscal 1975-1976. In the next three fiscal years, the awaiting-trial population increased rapidly. The fiscal year 1981-1982 average population (181.66) exceeded the 1978-1979 average by 92.8 percent. There was a small decrease (1.5 percent) in the male awaiting-trial population between fiscal 1982-1983. During the next three years, the awaiting-trial population increased substantially. Between fiscal years 1983-1984 and fiscal 1984-1985, the population averaged 241.64 - more than double the corresponding figure for 1979-1980. The awaiting-trial population increased another 5.1 percent in fiscal 1985-1986. The awaiting trial population decreased by 14 percent during fiscal 1986-1987. During the next two years the awaiting-trial population exploded. The increase from fiscal 1986-1987 to fiscal 1987-1988 was 45.9 percent and the increase between fiscal 1987-1988 and fiscal 1988-1989 was 40.8 percent. The two year increase was 105.4 percent. Between fiscal 1988-1989 and fiscal 1989-1990, the average awaiting-trial population increased by an additional 10.1 percent to reach a record high of 494.41. During the latest fiscal year, the State has implemented a program called Emergency Overcrowding Relief Fund. This fund pays the bail for certain categories of offenders who have insufficient assets to make bail. This program has been responsible for decelerating the rate of increase in the awaiting-trial population.

TABLE 6F

LONG-TERM POPULATION TREND
AWAITING TRIAL

FISCAL YEAR	AWAITING TRIAL POPULATION (MALE)	PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
FY75-76	129.55	NOT KNOWN
FY76-77	113.96	-12.0
FY77-78	106.12	- 6.8
FY78-79	94.21	-11.2
FY79-80	105.51	+12.0
FY80-81	131.51	+24.2
FY81-82	181.66	+38.6
FY82-83	178.88	_ 1.5
FY83-84	196.51	+ 9.9
FY84-85	241.64	+23.0
FY85-86	254.06	+ 5.1
FY86-87	218.58	-14.0
FY87-88	318.43	-45.9
FY88-89	449.01	+40.8
FY89-90	494.41	+10.1

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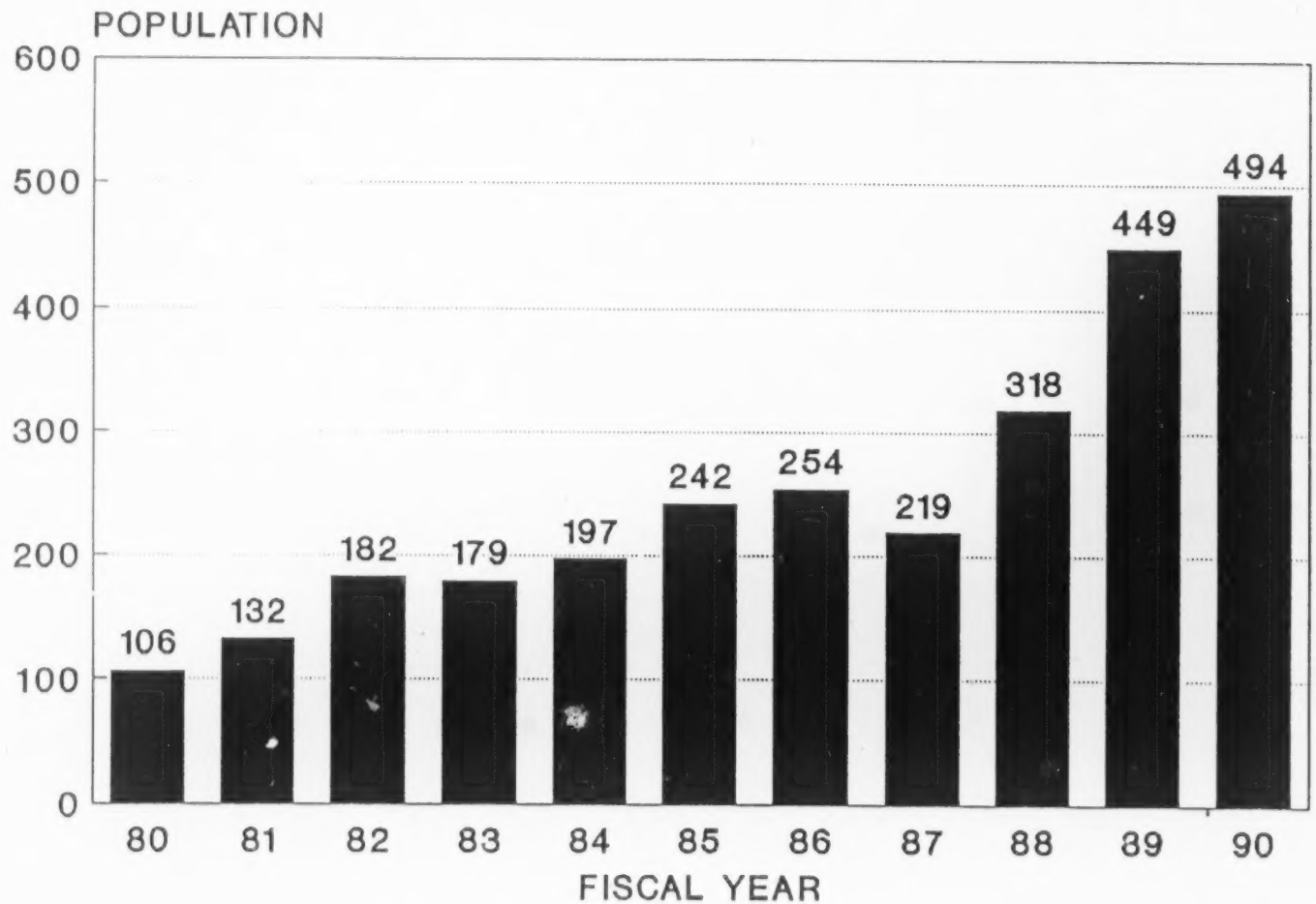
RIDOC AVERAGE AWAITING TRIAL POPULATION*

Fiscal Years 1980-1990



Planning Unit 2/92

*Male Inmates

WOMEN'S DIVISION:

The population at the Women's Division varied only slightly during 1975-1980. During the past ten fiscal years, there has been a significant increase in the population at the Women's Division. On four different dates in fiscal 1983-1984, the population reached 50, which at that time was a record for this facility. The capacity of the Women's Division was increased from 20 to 26 when two trailers were purchased to house Work Release and Minimum Security inmates.

On September 15, 1984, the Women's Division was moved to the Jonathan Arnold Building of the Medical Center. This facility has a capacity of 125. Due to overcrowding the Women's Division has expanded into two buildings. The Dix Building began accepting inmates on September 2, 1990. Because this date occurred after the close of fiscal 1989-1990, the capacity for that fiscal year remained at 125. The new capacity for fiscal 1990-1991 will be 285 (125 for Jonathan Arnold Building and 160 for Dix Building).

TABLE 6G shows the long-term trend for the female population. The average population of the Women's Division for fiscal 1986-1987 was 58.43, representing a 9.0 percent increase over the previous year. During the next three (3) years the increases have been much greater. The increases were 49.0 percent between fiscal 1986-1987 and 1987-1988; 60.4 percent between fiscal 1987-1988 and fiscal 1988-1989, and 53.9 percent between fiscal 1988-1989 and fiscal 1989-1990.

The 1989–1990 average female population was:

(1) 53.9 percent more than the previous year.
(2) 146.8 percent above the population for fiscal 1987–1988
(3) 387.1 percent more than the population 5 years earlier AND
(4) 1140.3 percent above the population 10 years earlier.

Thus in one decade, the female prison population multiplied by a factor of 12.4.

TABLE 6G LONG TERM / FEMALE PRISON POP.		
FISCAL YEAR	AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
FY75–76	15.35	NOT KNOWN
FY76–77	13.24	–13.7
FY77–78	16.77	+26.7
FY78–79	16.47	– 1.8
FY79–80	17.33	+ 5.2
FY80–81	21.98	+26.8
FY81–82	28.08	+27.8
FY82–83	31.11	+10.8
FY83–84	37.05	+19.1
FY84–85	44.13	+19.1
FY85–86	53.61	+21.5
FY86–87	58.43	+ 9.0
FY87–88	87.08	+49.0
FY88–89	139.66	+60.4
FY89–90	214.95	+53.9

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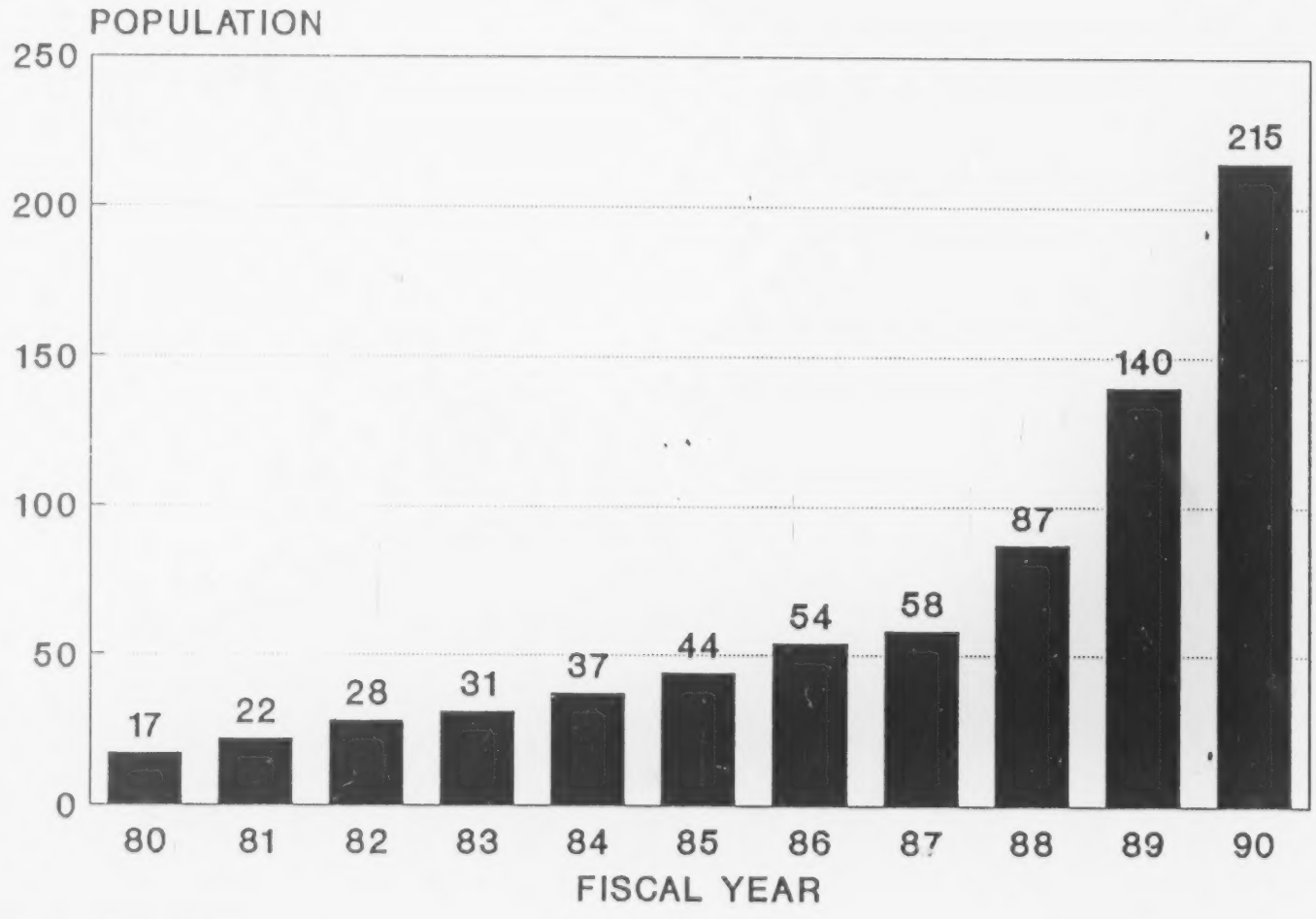
RIDOC AVERAGE SENTENCED POPULATION*

Fiscal Years 1980-1990



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*Female Inmates

TABLE 6 (Page 1)
ACI MEAN POPULATION BY UNIT

	FY75-76	FY76-77	FY77-78	FY78-79	FY79-80	FY80-81	FY81-82	FY82-83
TOTAL ACI	603.04	681.46	684.86	665.69	729.53	819.02	990.27	1085.24
SENTENCED	467.95	564.01	575.79	568.04	619.34	682.07	798.58	896.81
AWAITING TRIAL	135.09	117.45	109.07	97.65	110.19	136.95	191.69	188.43
ALL MALES	587.69	668.22	668.09	649.21	712.20	797.04	962.19	1054.13
SENTENCED	458.14	554.26	561.97	555.00	606.69	666.01	780.53	875.25
AWAITING TRIAL	129.55	113.96	106.12	94.21	105.51	131.03	181.66	178.88
ALL FEMALES	15.35	13.24	16.77	16.47	17.33	21.98	28.08	31.11
SENTENCED	9.81	9.75	13.82	13.02	12.65	16.06	18.05	21.56
AWAITING TRIAL	5.54	3.49	2.95	3.44	4.68	5.92	10.03	9.55
MALES - BY UNIT:								
MAXIMUM	383.27	420.29	393.69	328.22	364.27	387.05	429.54	266.73
HIGH SECURITY	---	---	---	---	---	*75.41	96.49	95.32
MEDIUM	113.09	138.84	158.21	153.04	161.49	164.32	205.53	221.55
MINIMUM	62.01	75.85	73.79	91.64	109.49	132.65	147.48	154.81
WORK RELEASE	29.32	33.25	35.12	60.54	64.59	69.04	73.97	95.78
DRUG UNIT	---	---	*10.90	15.77	12.34	12.86	*12.91	---
INTAKE CENTER	---	---	---	---	---	---	**180.33	219.33

* THESE FIGURES ARE FOR THE PORTION OF THE YEAR IN WHICH THIS UNIT WAS OPEN.
**THE INTAKE CENTER FIGURES FOR FY87-90 INCLUDE THE INTAKE CENTER ANNEX POPULATION

PLANNING UNIT:\123:ANNUALTR:EL555

TABLE 6 (Page 2)
ACI MEAN POPULATION BY UNIT

	FY83-84	FY84-85	FY85-86	FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90
TOTAL ACI	1174.14	1249.24	1345.82	1380.88	1527.31	1985.76	2494.85
SENTENCED	965.24	993.02	1073.53	1145.65	1181.13	1494.66	1947.48
AWAITING TRIAL	208.90	256.22	272.29	235.23	346.18	491.10	547.37
ALL MALES	1137.09	1205.11	1292.21	1322.45	1440.23	1846.20	2279.90
SENTENCED	940.58	963.47	1038.15	1103.87	1121.30	1397.09	1785.49
AWAITING TRIAL	196.51	241.64	254.06	218.58	318.93	449.01	494.41
ALL FEMALES	37.05	44.13	53.61	58.43	87.08	139.66	214.95
SENTENCED	24.66	29.55	35.38	41.78	59.83	97.57	161.99
AWAITING TRIAL	12.39	14.58	18.23	16.65	27.25	42.09	52.96
MALES - BY UNIT:							
MAXIMUM	271.04	263.97	366.73	417.62	432.77	447.76	482.08
HIGH SECURITY	96.43	97.63	92.96	91.15	91.73	97.38	99.95
MEDIUM	242.95	258.57	264.07	261.56	260.09	314.06	382.68
MINIMUM	168.03	170.00	178.89	193.31	185.06	253.63	367.63
WORK RELEASE	108.09	111.52	111.38	128.84	141.82	171.40	211.76
DRUG UNIT	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
INTAKE CENTER	250.55	303.42	278.18	229.97	328.76	561.87	735.80

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NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS INCARCERATED

TABLE 7 shows the total number of different individuals who passed through the Adult Correctional Institutions during fiscal 1989-1990.

During FY 89-90 a total of 9282 different persons were incarcerated for at least one day. This is an increase of 14 percent over FY 88-89. In FY 89-90 there were 3871 persons who spent at least one day under sentenced status (excluding fines or Family Court holds). This was an increase of 29 percent over FY 88-89 when the corresponding number of sentenced inmates was 3001.

The number of persons who were incarcerated by the Family Court for civil contempt (usually failure to pay child support) increased by 11.6 percent from FY 88-89 to FY 89-90.

The number of persons who were held for at least one day under awaiting trial status was 5200 for FY 89-90. This was exactly five percent more than the corresponding figure for FY 88-89.

The number of persons who were held for at least one day under awaiting trial status was 5200 for FY89-90

The number of persons who passed through the ACI for each of the last fifteen (15) fiscal years was as follows:

TABLE 7A
NUMBER OF PERSONS INCARCERATED
FYs 1975-1990

FISCAL YEAR	NUMBER OF PERSONS	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
75-76	2,122	NOT KNOWN
76-77	2,055	- 2.7
77-78	2,140	+ 4.1
78-79	2,188	+ 2.2
79-80	2,474	+13.1
80-81	2,996	+21.1
81-82	3,650	+21.8
82-83	3,929	+ 7.6
83-84	4,365	+11.3
84-85	4,787	+ 9.7
85-86	4,942	+ 3.2
86-87	5,213	+ 5.5
87-88	6,499	+24.7
88-89	8,142	+25.3
89-90	9,292	+14.0

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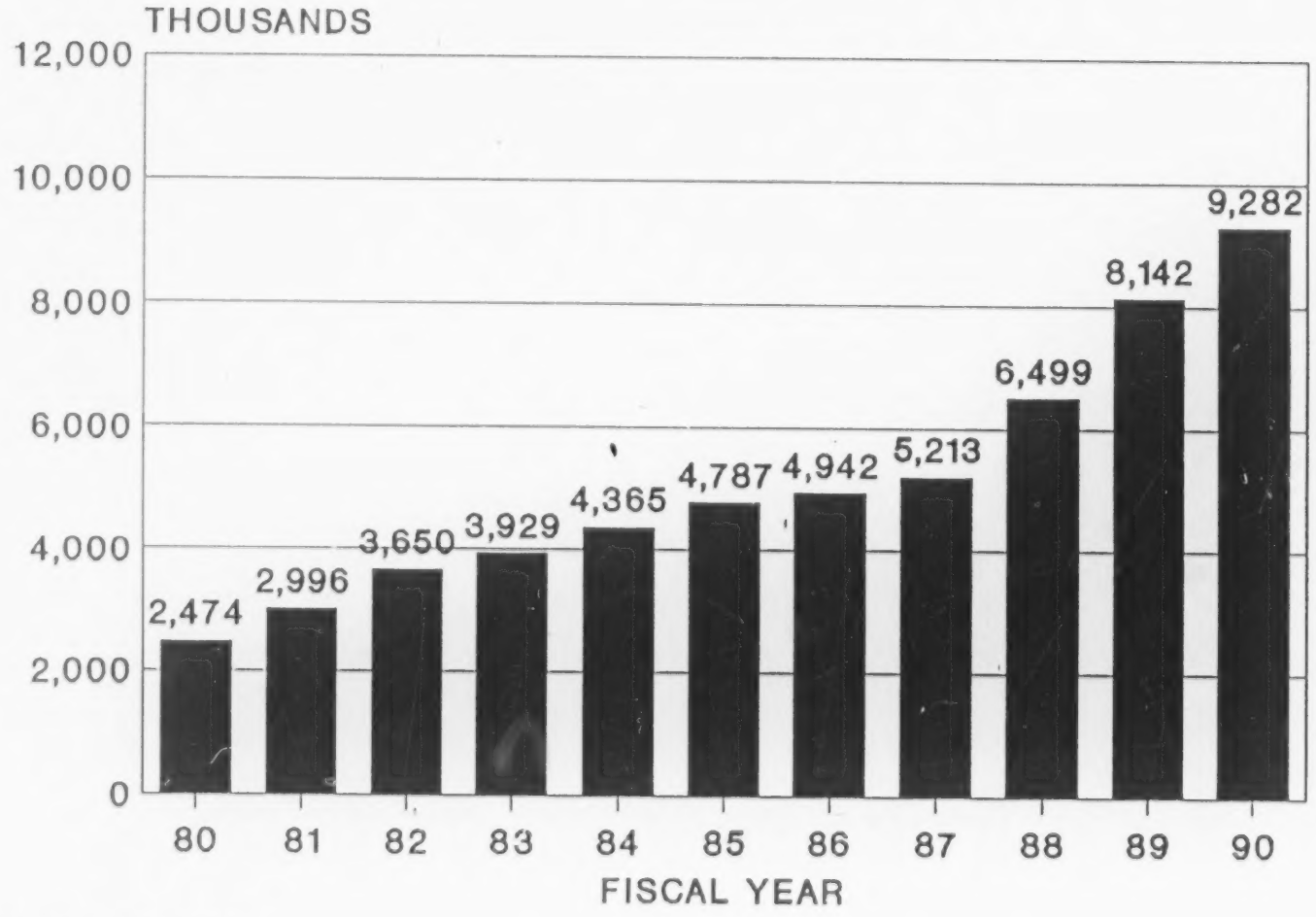
RIDOC INDIVIDUALS INCARCERATED

Fiscal Years 1980-1990



Planning Unit 2/92

TABLE 7

NUMBER OF PERSONS INCARCERATED DURING F789-90

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	9282
PERSONS SENTENCED (EXCLUDING FAMILY COURT HOLDS) AT LEAST PART OF THE YEAR	3871
IN ACI ON JUNE 30, 1990:	
SENTENCED (EXCLUDING FAMILY COURT HOLDS)	1825
AWAITING TRIAL	101
SENTENCED TO HOME CONFINEMENT ON JUNE 30, 1990	47
NOT INCARCERATED IN RHODE ISLAND ON JUNE 30, 1990	1898
PERSONS WHOSE ONLY SENTENCE WAS CIVIL CONTEMPT OF COURT	211
IN THE ACI ON JUNE 30, 1990 AS FAMILY COURT HOLD	17
IN THE ACI ON JUNE 30, 1990 (AWAITING TRIAL)	2
NOT IN THE ACI ON JUNE 30, 1990	191
PERSONS WHO WERE NEVER SENTENCED DURING THE YEAR	5200
IN ACI ON JUNE 30, 1990	364
NOT IN THE ACI ON JUNE 30, 1990	4836

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COMMITMENTS

Table 8 shows the number of commitments by category for fiscal 1988-1989 and 1989-1990. This table also shows the percent change between the two years.

The number of commitments increased by 9.3 percent between FY88-89 and FY89-90. The actual number of commitments rose from 11,010 to 12,034.

During FY89-90, the number of commitments under sentenced status increased by 14.7 percent.

During the same fiscal year, the number of awaiting trial commitments also increased. The increase between fiscal 1988-1989 and fiscal 1989-1990 was 7.6 percent.

The majority of the inmates committed under sentenced status were committed directly from the courts (including probation violators who also were sentenced as a violator directly by the court.) During the fiscal year 1989-1990, 72.8 percent of all sentenced commitments were direct court commitments. Between fiscal 1988-1989 and 1989-1990, the number of direct court commitments increased by 30.2 percent.

In fiscal year 1988-1989, there were 171 parole violators of which 62 incurred new sentences. In fiscal 1989-1990, the number of parole violators decreased to 157. Forty (40) of these persons also incurred new sentences. The decrease in number of parole violators was partly due to a decrease in the number of persons on parole.

The number of weekend commitments decreased by 33.7 percent between fiscal 1988-1989 and fiscal 1989-1990. It should be noted however that the 307 weekend commitments involved only 62 persons, because most of the sentences consisted of five weekends.

There was an increase of 10.5 percent in the number of escapees returned to prison during fiscal year 1989-1990. This percentage increase was greater than the percentage increase in the total population.

The number of transfers from other states was 38 for fiscal 1988-1989, and 56 in fiscal 1988-1990. This represented an increase of 47.4 percent.

The number of civil commitments from the Family COurt increased 12 percent in fiscal year 1989-1990, from 200 to 224.

The number of commitments for the last 15 fiscal years was as follows:

TABLE 8A
ACI COMMITMENTS
FOR FYs 1975-1990

FISCAL YEAR	NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
75-76	1,637	NOT KNOWN
76-77	1,477	- 9.8
77-78	1,823	+23.4
78-79	2,009	+10.2
79-80	2,357	+17.3
80-81	3,376	+43.2
81-82	4,297	+27.3
82-83	4,490	+ 4.5
83-84	4,956	+10.4
84-85	5,608	+13.2
85-86	5,745	+ 2.4
86-87	6,306	+ 9.8
87-88	8,393	+33.0
88-89	11,010	+31.2
89-90	12,034	+ 9.3

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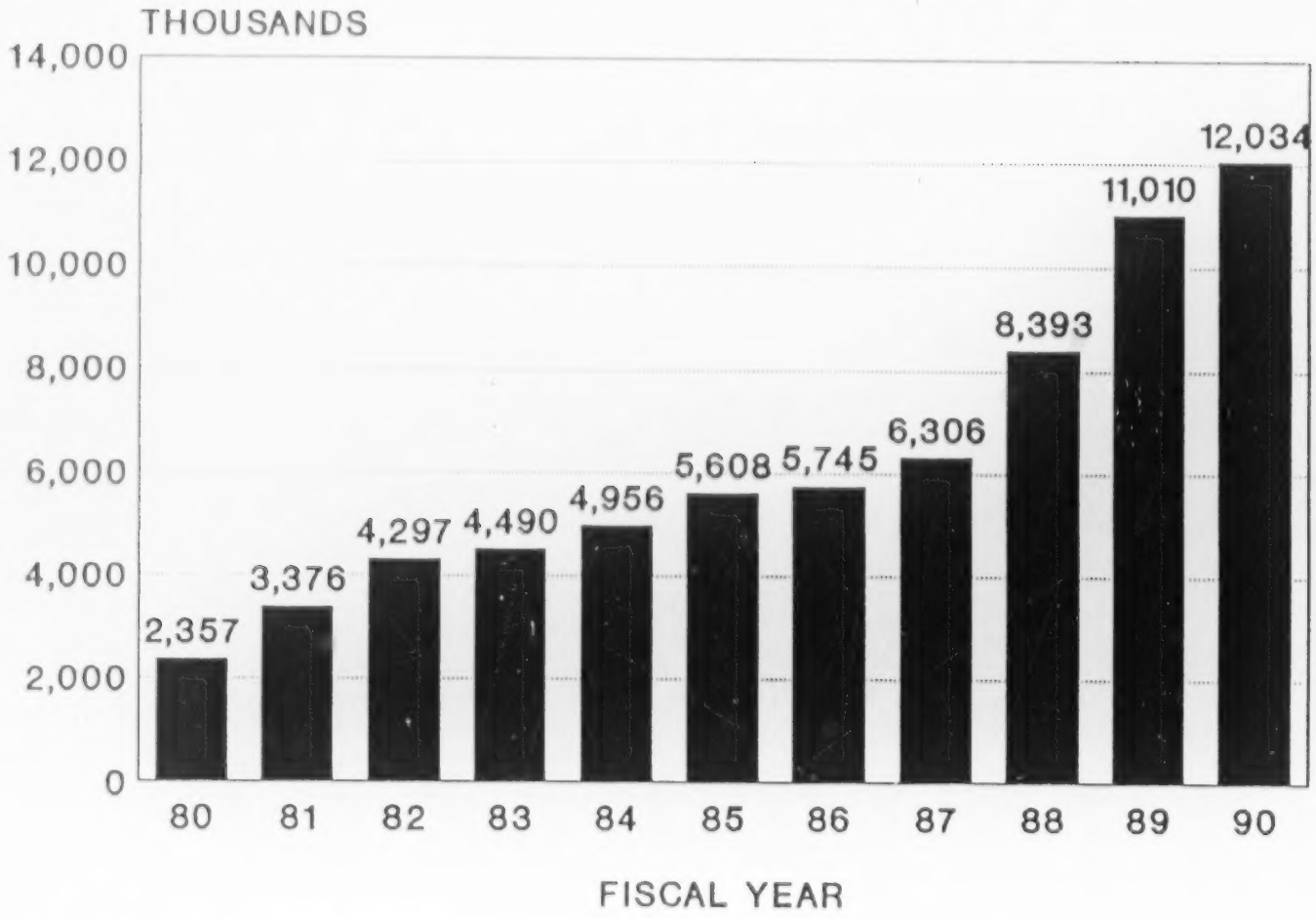
RIDOC NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS

Fiscal Years 1980-1990



Planning Unit 2/92

TABLE 8
ACI COMMITMENTS - FYs 88-89 and 89-90

	1988-1989	1989-1990	PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE
TOTAL COMMITMENTS	11010	12034	+ 9.3
COMMITMENTS UNDER SENTENCE (ALL TYPES)	2637	3025	+ 14.7
DIRECT NEW COURT COMM. INCL.VIOLATORS OF SUSP. SENTENCES OR PROBATION	1691	2202	+ 30.2
PAROLE VIOLATORS WITH NO NEW SENTENCES	109	117	+ 7.3
PAROLE VIOLATORS WITH NEW SENTENCES	62	40	- 35.5
RETURNS FROM ESCAPE	57	63	+ 10.5
RETURNS FROM APPEAL	6	7	*
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER STATE OR FED. AUTHORITIES	38	56	+ 47.4
TRANSFERS FROM IMH	5	8	*
RETURNED TO ACI FOR WEEKEND SENTENCES	463	307	- 33.7
OTHER COMMITMENTS OF SENTENCED PERSONS	6	1	*
CIVIL COMMITMENTS	200	224	+ 12.0
AWAITING TRIAL COMMITMENTS	8373	9009	+ 7.6

*Percentages not computed for categories with less than ten persons in either year.

NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED

Table 9 shows the number of persons committed in fiscal 1989-1990 by type of commitment. There were 7745 persons committed in fiscal 1989-1990. This was 9.9 percent more than the number of persons committed in fiscal 88-89 and 27.7 percent more than the number of persons committed in fiscal 1987-88.

The number of persons committed under sentenced status for fiscal 1989-1990 (2,555) was a 32.4 percent more than the number of persons committed under sentence in fiscal year 1988-1989 (1,930).

Between fiscal 1988-1989 and fiscal 1989-1990, the number of persons committed directly from the court (excluding week-enders) increased by 28.1 percent. The number of persons committed as parole violators decreased by 6.7 percent. This was partly due to the decrease in the number of persons on parole.

The number of individuals committed for weekend sentences decreased by 40.4 percent. Most of the weekenders were incarcerated for driving under the influence of alcohol or driving with a suspended license. Now that the Home Confinement Program is fully operational, this program has become a more popular sentence for these types of offender.

There was an 10.5 percent increase in the number of persons returned from escape status. The number of persons transferred from other jurisdictions increased by 44.7 percent.

There has been an increase in the use of the ACI by the Family Court for Civil commitments. The number of persons who were Family Court Holds increased from 191 in fiscal 1988-1989 to 217 in fiscal 1989-1990. This one year increase was 13.6 percent.

The number of persons committed under awaiting trial status increased from 6177 for fiscal year 1988-1989 to 6715 for fiscal year 1989-1990. This was an 8.7 percent increase.

TABLE 9

NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED TO THE ACI DURING F789-90

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED	7745
PERSONS COMMITTED UNDER SENTENCED STATUS (EXCLUDING FINES OR FAMILY COURT HOLDS)	2555
PERSONS COMMITTED DIRECTLY FROM COURT (EXCLUDING WEEKEND PRISONERS)	2068
PERSONS RETURNED AS PAROLE VIOLATOR	154
WITH NEW SENTENCES	40
WITHOUT NEW SENTENCES	114
PERSONS TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER STATES OR FEDERAL AUTHORITIES	55
PERSONS TRANSFERRED FROM IMH	7
PERSONS RETURNED FROM ESCAPE STATUS	63
PERSONS RETURNED FROM APPEAL OF PREVIOUS SENTENCE	7
PERSONS COMMITTED FOR WEEKEND SENTENCES	62
PERSONS COMMITTED BY OTHER MEANS	1
PERSONS COMMITTED BY FAMILY COURT OR OTHER CIVIL AUTHORITY	217
AND SERVED ANOTHER SENTENCE DURING FY89-90	8
AND DID NOT SERVE ANOTHER SENTENCE DURING FY89-90	209
PERSONS COMMITTED UNDER AWAITING TRUAL STATUS	6715
AND WERE SENTENCED (EXCLUDING FAMILY COURT HOLDS) TO THE ACI DURING FY89-90	1814
AND WERE INCARCERATED UNDER A CIVIL COMMITMENT BUT NO OTHER SENTENCE	24
AND WERE NEVER UNDER ANY SENTENCE DURING FY89-90	4877

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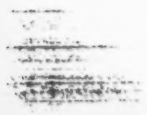

RELEASES FROM PRISON

Table 10 is a tabulation of the types of releases from the ACI during fiscal 1988-89 and fiscal 1989-90. The total number of releases increased from 10,411 in fiscal 1988-89 to 11,966 in fiscal 1989-90. This was an increase of 14.9 percent. The total number of releases in fiscal 1989-90 was a record high of 11,966.

The number of releases from sentenced status was 1,870 for fiscal 1988-89 and 2,723 for fiscal 1989-90. The rate of increase for the latter fiscal year was 45.6 percent.

In spite of the increase in the number of releases from sentences; there was a decrease in the number of releases by parole. There were 388 releases by parole in fiscal 1988-89 and 350 released by parole in fiscal 1989-90. This was a decrease of 9.8 percent.

During fiscal year 1989-1990 the Federal Court ordered early releases of sentenced inmates as a means of dealing with the overcrowding problem at the Intake Service Center. A total of 426 sentenced inmates were released. This was 15.6 percent of total releases from sentenced status.

There was a substantial increase in the number of releases upon expiration of sentence. There were 885 releases by expiration in fiscal 1988-89, and 1,443 such releases in fiscal 1989-90. This was an increase of 63.1 percent.

The number of escapes for the last two fiscal years were 58 and 70 respectively. The percentage increase in the number of escapes was 20.7 percent.

The number of weekend releases decreased by 29.9 percent between fiscal 1988-89 and fiscal 1989-90. It should be noted that most sentences were composed of five weekends. The 317 weekend releases for fiscal 1989-90 involved 62 persons. Most weekenders were sentenced for driving under the influence or driving with a suspended license. Many of these offenders are now sentenced to the Home Confinement Program instead.

There was a slight increase in releases from civil commitments. Most of these civil commitments were for failure to make child support payments. Releases were usually a result of (1) the inmate paying the amount due; (2) the inmate posting bail or (3) a court-ordered release. There were 205 such releases in fiscal 1988-89, and 210 such releases in fiscal 1989-90.

The number of releases from awaiting trial status increased by 8.4 percent between fiscal 1988-89 and fiscal 1989-90. The increase between fiscal 1987-88 and fiscal 1988-89 was 27.3 percent. In fiscal 1989-90 the number of awaiting trial inmates who became sentenced was 1553. This represented a 19.7 percent increase over fiscal 1988-89. The corresponding increase between fiscal 1987-88 and fiscal 1988-89 was an astounding 116.5 percent.

TABLE 10
ACI RELEASES - FYs 88-89 and 89-90

	1988-1989	1989-1990	PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE
TOTAL RELEASES	10411	11966	+ 14.9
RELEASES FROM SENTENCES (EXCL.CIVIL)	1870	2723	+ 45.6
PAROLE	388	350	- 9.8
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE	885	1443	+ 63.1
FED. COURT EARLY RELEASE	**	426	**
ESCAPES	58	70	+ 20.7
DEATHS	7	3	*
TEMPORARY RELEASE OF WEEKEND PRISONERS	452	317	- 29.9
TRANSFER TO OTHER STATES OR FEDERAL AUTHORITIES	55	63	+ 14.5
TRANFS.IMH/REGAN BLDG.	5	10	*
APPEALS	6	16	*
MODIFICATION OF SENTENCE	9	10	*
OTHER REL. FROM SENTENCE	5	15	*
RELEASES/CIVIL COMMIT. (ALL FAMILY COURT HOLDS)	205	210	+ 2.4
RELEASES FROM AWAITING TRIAL	8336	9033	+ 8.4
To begin sentence	1297	1553	+ 19.7
Escape	1	4	*
Death	0	0	*
Other releases category	7038	7476	+ 6.2

*Percentages not computed for categories with less than ten persons in either year.

** Federal Court Early Releases began on May 23, 1990.

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LENGTH OF STAY - AWAITING TRIAL

Table 11 is a tabulation of the length of stay of the inmates released from awaiting-trial status in fiscal 1989-90. There were 9,033 releases from awaiting trial status in fiscal 1989-90. In fiscal 1989-90, 1,553 inmates were discharged from awaiting trial status in order to begin a sentence. The percentage of detentions that resulted in immediate sentenced commitment was 17.2 percent for fiscal 1989-90.

Most of the detentions is awaiting-trial status were short. During the fiscal year 1989-90:

(1) 8.5 percent were released the same day;
(2) 52.2 percent were released within seven (7) days;
(3) 85.4 percent were released within 30 days;
(4) 8.6 percent were held for 31 to 90 days;
(5) 3.8 percent were held for 91 to 180 days;
(6) 2.2 percent were held for more than 180 days.

During the fiscal year, there were 45 persons who were in awaiting-trial status for more than one year.

A comparison of these data with earlier years is as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	PERCENTAGE RELEASED SAME DAY	PERCENT WITHIN 7 DAYS	PERCENT WITHIN 30 DAYS	PERCENT WITHIN 90 DAYS	PERCENT WITHIN 180 DAYS
1980-1981	12.7	56.9	86.2	96.3	99.23
1983-1984	12.4	59.6	85.3	95.5	98.35
1984-1985	10.5	59.1	85.0	94.8	98.32
1985-1986	9.5	57.7	83.5	89.5	97.83
1986-1987	9.8	61.4	87.2	95.8	98.40
1987-1988	8.9	62.5	87.6	95.6	98.70
1988-1989	9.0	54.3	84.8	94.8	98.40
1989-1990	8.5	52.2	85.4	94.0	97.80

The median and mean length of stay for awaiting trial inmates were as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	ALL INMATES (NUMBER OF DAYS) MEDIAN	MEAN	INMATES WHO BECAME SENTENCED (NUMBER OF DAYS) MEDIAN	MEAN
1980-1980	5.3	16.7	24.1	50.5
1983-1984	4.2	18.9	27.5	63.1
1984-1985	4.5	19.8	29.4	61.9
1984-1986	5.2	22.7	33.6	73.0
1986-1987	4.6	18.3	22.9	53.7
1987-1988	4.2	17.1	17.0	49.2
1988-1989	6.8	20.6	21.0	54.0
1989-1990	7.4	22.1	19.3	51.4

TABLE 11
LENGTH OF STAY – AWAITING TRIAL
FY89-90

LENGTH OF INCARCERATION	ALL INMATES	DISCHARGED TO BEGIN SENTENCE AT THE ACI	DISCHARGED WITH NO IMMEDIATE SENTENCE TO THE ACI
TOTAL	9033	1553	7480
RELEASED SAME DAY	766	0	766
ONE DAY	1423	21	1402
TWO DAYS	886	15	871
THREE DAYS	434	11	423
FOUR DAYS	316	12	304
FIVE DAYS	276	19	257
SIX DAYS	270	24	246
SEVEN DAYS	340	67	273
EIGHT DAYS	256	61	195
NINE DAYS	254	49	205
TEN DAYS	234	48	186
ELEVEN DAYS	212	36	176
TWELVE DAYS	207	55	152
THIRTEEN DAYS	221	55	166
FOURTEEN DAYS	400	139	261
15-21 DAYS	781	229	552
22-30 DAYS	440	157	283
31-60 DAYS	461	169	292
61-90 DAYS	314	140	174
91-120 DAYS	170	85	85
121-150 DAYS	106	47	59
151-180 DAYS	68	32	36
181-210 DAYS	60	14	46
211-240 DAYS	31	8	23
241-270 DAYS	21	11	10
271-300 DAYS	18	7	11
301-365 DAYS	23	13	10
366 DAYS OR MORE	45	29	16
MEDIAL LENGTH OF INCARCERATION (DAYS)	7.4	19.3	4.9
MEAN LENGTH OF INCARCERATION (DAYS)	22.1	51.4	16.1

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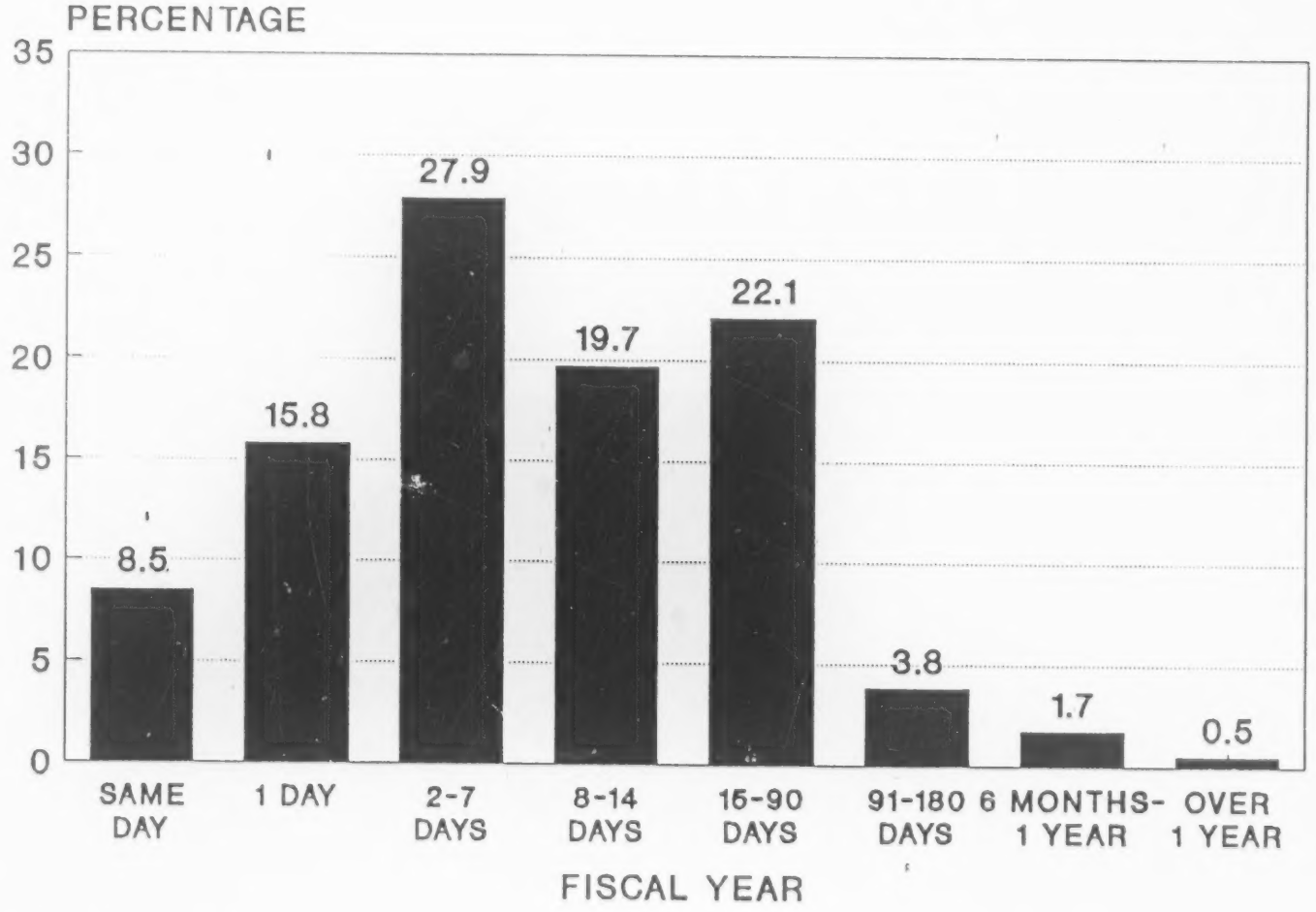
RIDOC AWAITING TRIAL/LENGTH OF STAY

Fiscal Year 1989-1990



Planning Unit 2/92

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RELEASES FROM PAROLE IN CALENDAR YEAR 1989

1) The number of persons under the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Parole Board decreased from 442 persons on January 1, 1989, to 392 persons on December 31, 1989. This represents a decrease of 11.3 percent.

2) There were 346 persons added to parole during 1989, including nine (9) reinstatements.

> A reinstatement is defined as a return to parole supervision after revocation of parole, if and only if the inmate does not incur any new sentences of six months or longer. An inmate released after a detention warrant is rescinded is not a reinstatement, because a detention warrant without a revocation does not constitute a removal from parole.

3) A total of 396 persons were removed from the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Parole Board during 1989. These cases included 364 males and 32 females. The types of removal from parole are summarized in table 12.

4) It should be noted that not all inmates released from parole upon expiration are truly successful cases. As of December 1990:

> a) Forty-three (43) inmates (16.8 percent of those released by expiration) have already received new sentences to the ACI.

b) Four (4) persons (1.6 percent) are still serving time in out-of-state prisons. All of these men were originally paroled to these sentences.

c) An additional 14 inmates (5.5 percent) returned to the ACI on detention or revocation warrants during the most recent period of parole but have not incurred any new sentences.

d) An additional 31 inmates (12.2 percent) have returned to the ACI under awaiting trial status, but as of December, 1990, have not incurred any new prison sentences.

5) Ninety-one (91) percent of the 396 persons removed from the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Parole Board were supervised in Rhode Island. A summary of the types of parole termination by state of supervision is presented in Table 13.

6) One lifer was added to parole in 1989. One lifer was removed from parole jurisdiction during the year. At the end of 1989 there were 22 lifers on parole. All but one of these were male. Fifteen (15) of these men were white and five of them were black. One male and one female lifer were Hispanic.

7) At year end there were 392 parolees. There characteristics were:

a)	MALE	361	(92.1 percent)
	FEMALE	31	(7.9 percent)
b)	WHITE (Non-Hispanic)	296	(75.5 percent)
	BLACK (Non-Hispanic)	70	(17.9 percent)
	HISPANIC	22	(5.6 percent)
	AMERICAN INDIAN	3	(0.8 percent)
	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	1	(0.2 percent)

c) Supervision Status on 12/31/89

Supervised in Rhode Island	334	
In Community		315
On Detention Warrant in ACI		19
Supervised Out-of-State	58	
In Community		38
In Prison		3
U.S. Immigration		10
Federal Witness Program		2
Serving U.S. Sentence		5

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RELEASES FROM PAROLE IN CALENDAR YEAR 1990

1) The number of persons under the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Parole Board decreased from 393 persons on January 1, 1990 to 321 persons on December 31, 1990. This represents a decrease of 18.3 percent.

2) There were 276 persons added to parole during 1990, including 22 reinstatements.

   A reinstatement is defined as a return to parole supervision after revocation of parole, if and only if the inmate does not incur any new sentences of six months or longer. An inmate released after a detention warrant is rescinded is not a resinstatement because a detention warrant without a revocation does not constitute a removal from parole.

3) A total of 348 persons were removed from the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Parole Board during 1990. These cases included 295 males and 53 females. The types of removal from parole are summarized in table 12.

4) It should be noted that not all inmates released from parole upon expiration are truly successful cases. As of November 1991:

   a) Thirty-eight (38) inmates (17.3 percent of those released by expiration) have already received new sentences to the ACI.

   b) Two (2) persons were serving time in prisons out-of-state including one who was serving federal sentenced. All of these persons were originally paroled to these sentences.

c) An additional 12 inmates (5.5 percent) returned to the ACI on detention or revocation warrants during the most recent period of parole but have not incurred any new sentences.

d) An additional 24 inmates (10.9 percent) have returned to the ACI under awaiting trial status, but as of November 1991 had not incurred any new prison sentences.

5) Ninety-one (91) percent of the 348 persons removed from the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Parole Board were supervised in Rhode Island. A summary of the types of parole termination by state of supervision is presented in Table 13A.

6) One lifer was added to parole in 1990. At the end of 1990 there were 23 lifers on parole. All but one of these were male. Sixteen (16) of these men were white and five of them were black. One male and one female lifer were Hispanic.

7) At year end there were 321 parolees. There characteristics were:

a)	MALE	295	(91.9%)
	FEMALE	26	(811%)
b)	WHITE (Non-Hispanic)	248	(77.3%)
	BLACK (Non-Hispanic)	39	(12.1%)
	HISPANIC	33	(10.3%)
	ASIAN or PACIFIC ISLANDER	1	(0.2%)

C) Supervision Status on 12/31/90

Supervised in Rhode Island		261
In community	251	
On Detention Warrant in ACI	10	
Supervised Out of State	-	60
In Community	34	
In Prison	4	
U.S. Immigration	15	
Federal Witness Program	2	
Serving U.S. Sentence	4	
Federal Parole Authority	1	

8) The number of parolees at the end of the year and the percentage change from the previous year were as follows:

Date	Number of Parolees	Percentage Change from Previous Year
12-31-82	327	Not Known
12-31-83	371	+13.5
12-31-84	397	+ 7.0
12-31-85	402	+ 1.3
12-31-86	458	+13.9
12-31-87	423	- 7.6
12-31-88	442	+ 4.5
12-31-89	393	-11.1
12-31-90	321	-18.3

TABLE 12

REMOVAL FROM PAROLE DURING FYs 83-90
BY REASON FOR REMOVAL

Page 1 of 3:

	1983		1984		1985	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
ALL REMOVALS FROM PAROLE	334	100.0	353	100.0	339	100.0
EXPIRATION OF PAROLE	230	68.0	268	75.9	256	75.5
REVOCATION OF PAROLE (EXCLUDING ABSCONDERS)	95	28.4	71	20.1	71	20.9
NEW SENTENCE						
RHODE ISLAND SENTENCE	61	18.2	49	13.9	43	12.7
OUT-OF-STATE SENTENCE	3	0.9	3	0.8	0	0.0
RET'D TO PRISON / NO NEW SENT.	31	9.3	19	5.4	28	8.2
RETURNED TO PRISON (REVOCATION PENDING AND SENTENCED EXPIRED WHILE AWAITING REVOCATION)	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.9
ABSCONDERS (TOTAL)	4	1.2	10	2.8	6	1.8
RET'D ACI - FOLLOWING YEAR						
WITH NEW SENTENCE	1	0.3	3	0.8	0	0.0
WITHOUT NEW SENTENCE	0	0.0	2	0.6	3	0.9
SENTENCED / OUT-OF-STATE IN FOLLOWING YEAR	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.3
STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR	1	0.3	4	1.1	2	0.6
DEATH	5	1.5	2	0.6	3	0.9
DEPORTED BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0

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TABLE 12

REMOVAL FROM PAROLE DURING FYs 83-90
BY REASON FOR REMOVAL

	1986		1987	
	#	%	#	%
ALL REMOVALS FROM PAROLE	358	100.0	399	100.0
EXPIRATION OF PAROLE	262	73.2	278	69.7
REVOCATION OF PAROLE (EXCLUDING ABSCONDERS)	86	24.0	94	23.6
NEW SENTENCE				
RHODE ISLAND SENTENCE	55	15.4	30	7.5
OUT-OF-STATE SENTENCE	4	1.1	1	0.3
RET'D TO PRISON / NO NEW SENT.	27	7.5	63	15.8
RETURNED TO PRISON (REVOCATION PENDING AND SENTENCED EXPIRED WHILE AWAITING REVOCATION)	1	0.3	4	1.0
ABSCONDERS (TOTAL)	6	1.7	21	5.3
RET'D ACI - FOLLOWING YEAR				
WITH NEW SENTENCE	2	0.6	1	0.2
WITHOUT NEW SENTENCE	1	0.3	9	2.3
SENTENCED / OUT-OF-STATE IN FOLLOWING YEAR	0	0.0	0	0.0
STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR	3	0.8	11	2.8
DEATH	3	0.8	2	0.5
DEPORTED BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES	0	0.0	0	0.0

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TABLE 12

REMOVAL FROM PAROLE DURING FYs 83-90
BY REASON FOR REMOVAL

Page 3 of 3:

	1988		1989		1990	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
ALL REMOVALS FROM PAROLE	384	100.0	396	100.0	348	100.0
EXPIRATION OF PAROLE	250	65.1	255	64.4	219	62.9
REVOCATION OF PAROLE (EXCLUDING ABSCONDERS)	119	31.0	129	32.6	128	36.8
NEW SENTENCE						
RHODE ISLAND SENTENCE	48	12.5	56	14.1	34	9.8
OUT-OF-STATE SENTENCE	3	0.8	1	0.3	0	0.0
RET'D TO PRISON / NO NEW SENT.	68	17.1	72	18.2	94	27.0
RETURNED TO PRISON (REVOCATION PENDING AND SENTENCED EXPIRED WHILE AWAITING REVOCATION)	6	1.6	4	1.0	1	0.3
ABSCONDERS (TOTAL)	5	1.3	7	1.8	0	0.0
RET'D ACI - FOLLOWING YEAR						
WITH NEW SENTENCE	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
WITHOUT NEW SENTENCE	3	0.8	7	1.8	0	0.0
SENTENCED / OUT-OF-STATE IN FOLLOWING YEAR	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
DEATH	4	1.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
DEPORTED BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

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TABLE 13

1989 TERMINATION OF PAROLE ACCORDING TO STATE OF SUPERVISION AT TIME OF TERMINATION

STATE OF SUPERVISION	TOTAL	REVOCATIONS WITH NEW SENTENCE	REVOCATIONS NO NEW SENTENCE	ABSCONDER AS OF 1/1/90	EXP.OF PAROLE	DEATH	SENTENCE EXP. DURING DETENTION WARR.
ALL TERMINATIONS	396	57	72	7	255	1	4
RHODE ISLAND	360	56	64	6	230	0	4
OTHER STATES	23	1	8	1	16	1	0
CONNECTICUT	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
FLORIDA	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
GEORGIA	1	1*	0	0	0	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	7	0	3	0	4*	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW YORK	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	3	0	0	0	2	1	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
TENNESSEE	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
TEXAS	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
VERMONT	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
U.S. IMMIGRATION	8	0	2	1	5	0	0
U.S. SENTENCE	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
FED. WITNESS PROG.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
MILITARY	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

* Includes one person serving a sentence in that specified state at the time RI parole terminated.

TABLE 13 A

1990 TERMINATION OF PAROLE ACCORDING TO STATE OF SUPERVISION AT TIME OF TERMINATION

STATE OF SUPERVISION	TOTAL	REVOCATIONS WITH NEW SENTENCE	REVOCATIONS NO NEW SENTENCE	ABSCONDER AS OF 1/1/90	EXP.OF PAROLE	DEATH	SENTENCE EXP. DURING DETENTION WARR.
ALL TERMINATIONS	348	34	94	0	219	0	1
RHODE ISLAND	315	33	93	0	188	0	1
OTHER STATES	19	1	0	0	16	0	0
CALIFORNIA	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
CONNECTICUT	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
FLORIDA	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
MAINE	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
NEW JERSEY	2	0	0	0	2*	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
TENNESSEE	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
TEXAS	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
VERMONT	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
U.S. IMMIGRATION	13	0	1	0	12	0	0
U.S. SENTENCE	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
MILITARY	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

* Includes one person serving a sentence in that specified state at the time RI parole terminated.

JAIL - PRISON RECIDIVISM RATES

Table 14 is an up-to-date report on the long-term recidivism study that has been conducted by the Department of Corrections since 1974. The cohorts for this study are all inmates released from sentences at the Rhode Island Adult Corrections Institution during each calendar year.

Recidivism is defined in two (2) ways:

1. The total recidivism rate is the percentage of inmates released during the period of study who, within the period of study, were convicted of violations of the law that resulted in any of the following: (a) reincarceration at the Adult Correctional Institutions or other prison under a new sentence; (b) reincarceration resulting from technical violations of parole; (c) suspended or deferred sentences; or, (d) probation. Inmates whose parole was revoked in absentia but were never located, and inmates who were killed while participating in a crime were also classified as recidivists.

2. The jail or prison recidivism rate is the percentage of persons released from the ACI during the period of study who, within the period of study, returned to prison either as newly sentenced inmates (excluding fines, family court holds, or municipal court sentences of ten days or less) or violations of probation or parole (parts "a" and "b" of definition (1) above.

The Department of Corrections has published detailed analytical reports on recidivism for persons released from the ACI during calendar years 1972-1981. Data has been maintained on all persons released from the ACI for all subsequent years. In addition the DOC has continued to monitor recidivism for persons released in the earlier years.

Table 14 shows the jail-prison recidivism rates for all inmates released during the first 16 years of the study. This table included all sentences incurred through the date November 1, 1991. The jail-prison recidivism rate for the entire period was 53.6 percent. The recidivism rate was 56.0 percent for persons sentenced to six months or more and 46.7 percent for those sentenced to less than six months. The only cohort with a recidivism rate of under 50 percent was the 1972 releases. The cohort composed of inmates released in 1980 had the highest recidivism rate (59.2 percent). It should be noted that some of the remaining 40.8 percent of that cohort could return to prison at a later date, but this amount should not be very large. Indeed past studies have shown that 33 percent of all recidivism occurred within 7 months; 51 percent occurred within 13 months. Seventy-three (73) percent of the eventual recidivists returned within 25 months; and 86 percent of the eventual recidivists returned within 37 months.

TABLE 14

JAIL-PRISON RECIDIVISM RATES AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1991 ACCORDING TO YEAR OF RELEASE

YEAR OF RELEASE	ALL SENTENCES	SENTENCES OF SIX MONTHS OR LONGER	SENTENCES LESS THAN SIX MONTHS
1972	46.5	50.2	37.0
1973	50.4	54.1	39.7
1974	53.7	56.8	42.9
1975	51.4	55.4	39.6
1976	55.3	58.6	44.3
1977	53.0	55.7	43.0
1978	54.6	55.3	52.3
1979	52.4	51.3	56.0
1980	59.2	60.6	54.9
1981	56.3	55.6	58.1
1982	55.7	59.9	40.2
1983	57.1	57.1	51.5
1984	56.3	58.6	52.5
1985	54.2	55.6	51.4
1986	51.0	54.8	41.7
1987	50.5	54.8	41.8
16 YEAR AVERAGE	53.6	56.0	46.7

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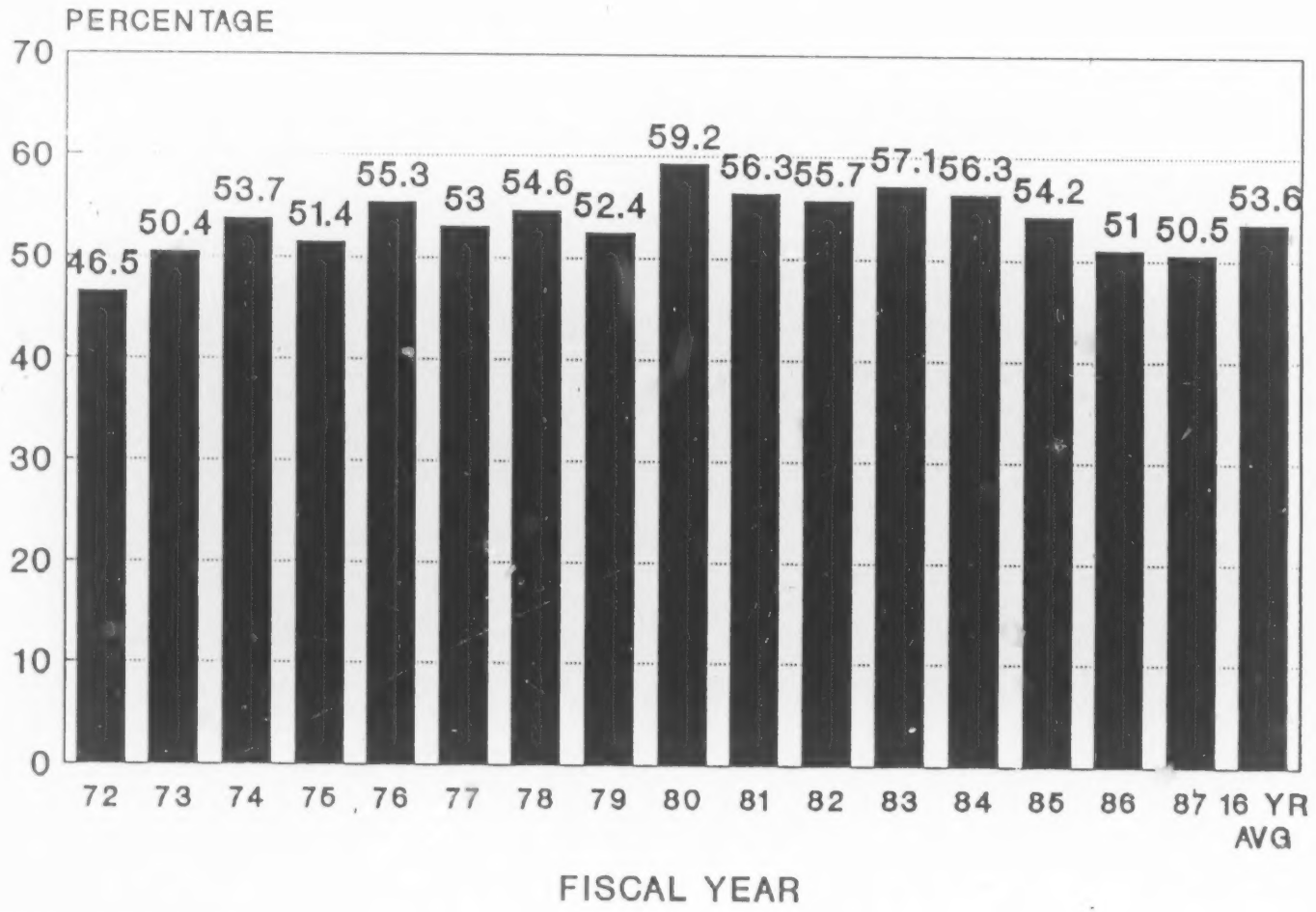
RIDOC RECIDIVISM RATES/ALL SENTENCES

November 1, 1991



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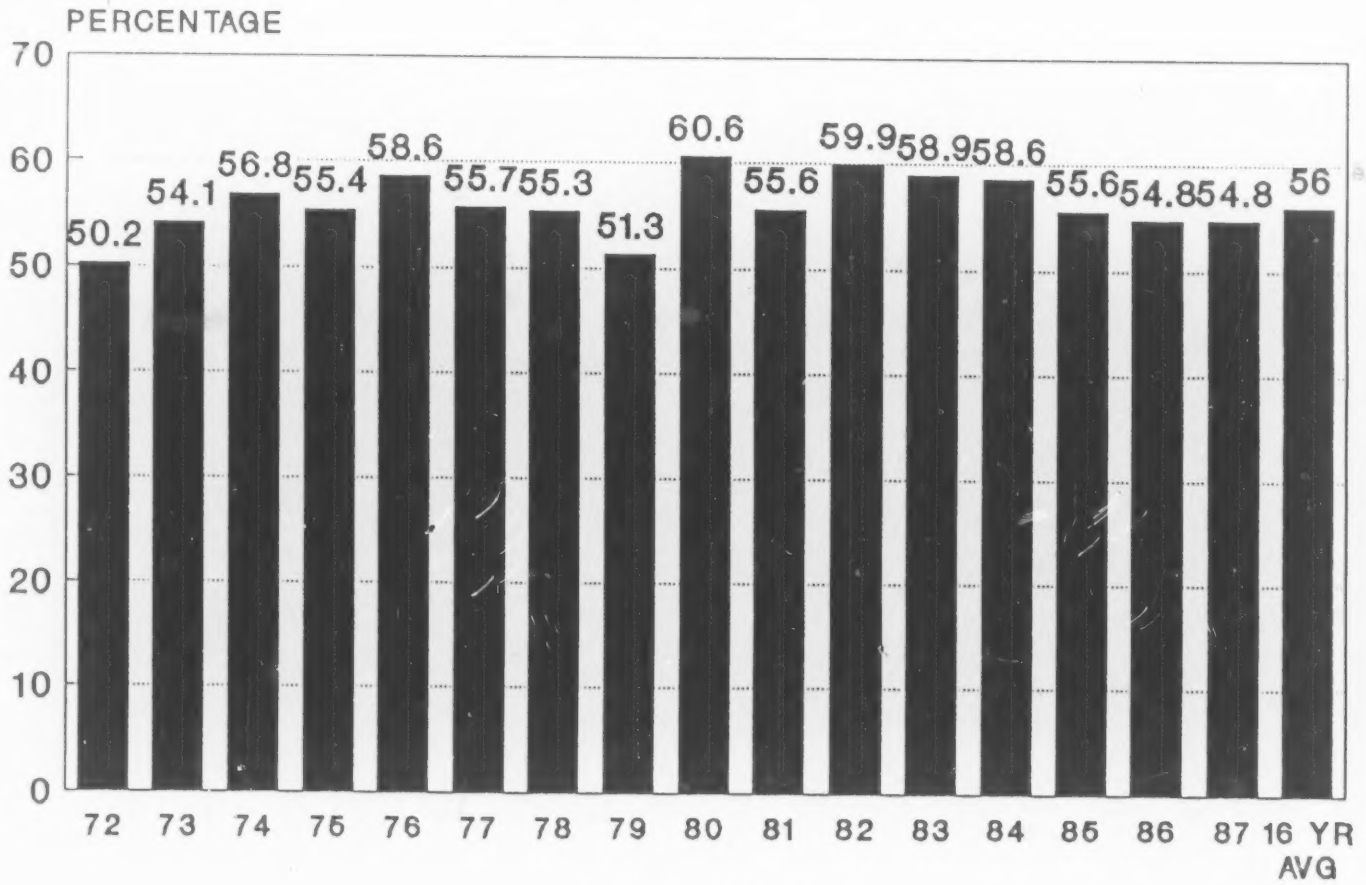
RIDOC RECIDIVISM RATES SIX MONTHS/MORE

November 1, 1991



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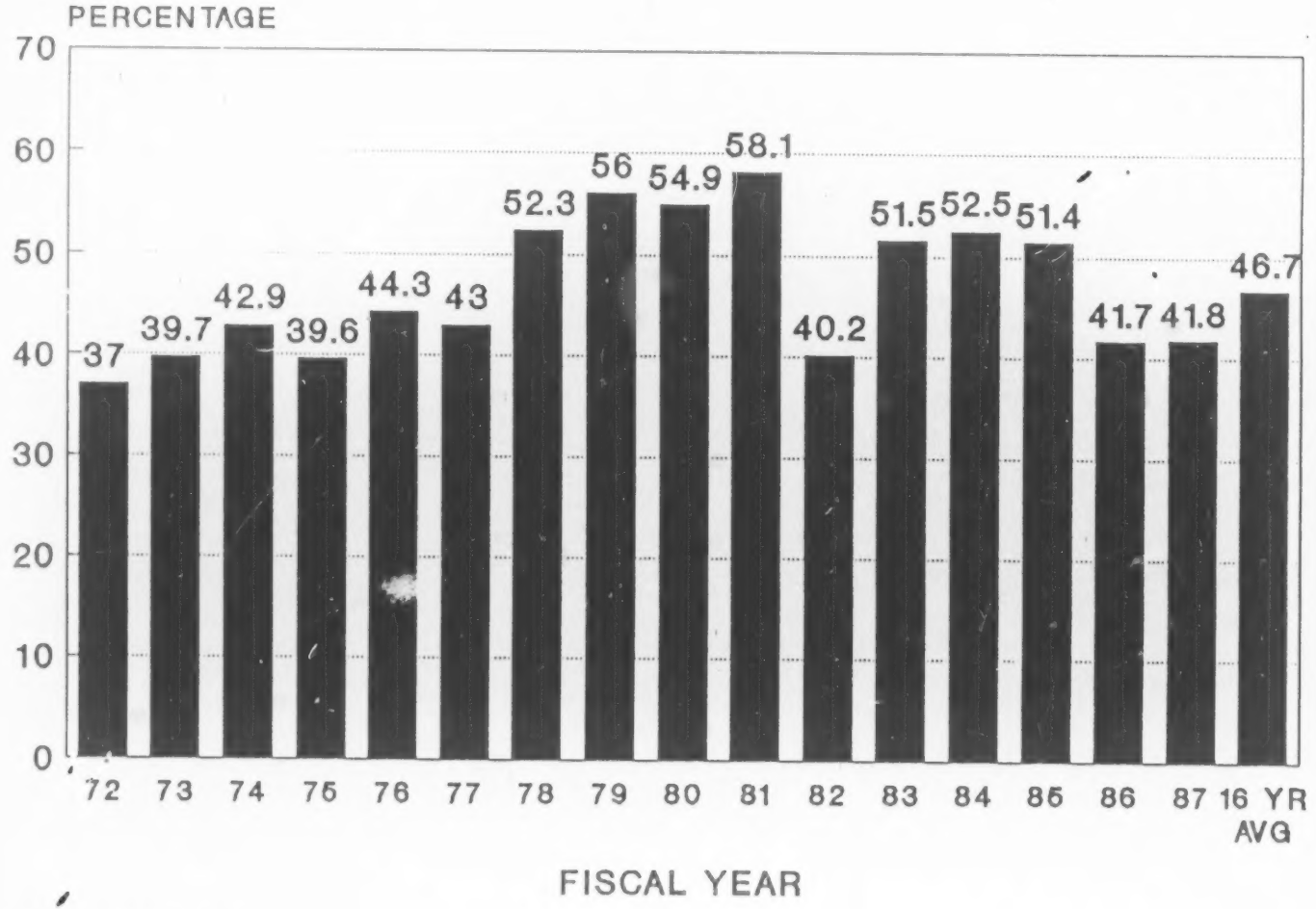
RIDOC RECIDIVISM RATES SIX MONTHS/LESS

November 1, 1991



Planning Unit 2/92

PRISON POPULATION BY RACE AND SEX

Table 15 shows the racial composition of the ACI population on January 1, 1991 according to race and sex. The racial composition was very similar to the composition of the population for the corresponding dates for 1989 and 1990.

The total ACI population by race for January 1st of each of the three most recent years was as follows:

	Jan. 1, 1989	Jan. 1, 1990	Jan. 1, 1991
White	57.0%	57.2%	58.7%
Black	30.6%	28.2%	27.6%
Hispanic	11.8%	14.1%	13.0%
American Indian	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%

In all of the three years the majority of the awaiting trial population was composed of minorities:

(1) Blacks accounted for 28.8 percent of the 1989 awaiting trial population, 24.9 percent of the 1990 awaiting trial population, and 26.3 percent of the 1991 awaiting trial population.

(2) Hispanics accounted for 21.9 percent of the 1989 awaiting trial population 25.4 percent of the 1990 awaiting trial population, and 26.3 percent of the 1991 awaiting trial population.

(3) Whites accounted for 48.7 percent of the 1989 awaiting trial population and 49.1 percent of the 1990 awaiting trial population, and 45.6 percent of the 1991 awaiting trial population. The proportion of whites in the sentenced population was 59.6 percent in 1989, 59.3 percent in 1990, and 61.7 percent in 1991.

TABLE 15

ACI POPULATION OF JANUARY 1, 1991 BY RACE AND SEX

TOTAL POPULATION	ALL PERSONS NUMBER	ALL PERSONS PERCENT	MALES NUMBER	MALES PERCENT	FEMALES NUMBER	FEMALES PERCENT
TOTAL	2377	100.0	2214	100.0	163	100.0
WHITE	1396	58.7	1313	59.3	83	50.9
BLACK	655	27.6	598	27.0	57	35.0
HISPANIC	310	13.0	287	13.0	23	14.1
AMERICAN INDIAN	11	0.5	11	0.5	0	---
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	5	0.2	5	0.2	0	---
SENTENCED POPULATION	1932	100.0	1808	100.0	124	100.0
WHITE	1193	61.7	1126	62.3	67	54.0
BLACK	538	27.8	494	27.3	44	35.5
HISPANIC	193	10.0	180	10.0	13	10.5
AMERICAN INDIAN	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	---
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	4	0.2	4	0.2	0	---
AWAITING TRIAL POPULATION	445	100.0	406	100.0	39	100.0
WHITE	203	45.6	187	46.1	16	41.0
BLACK	117	26.3	104	25.6	13	33.3
HISPANIC	117	26.3	107	26.4	10	25.6
AMERICAN INDIAN	7	1.6	7	1.7	0	---
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	---

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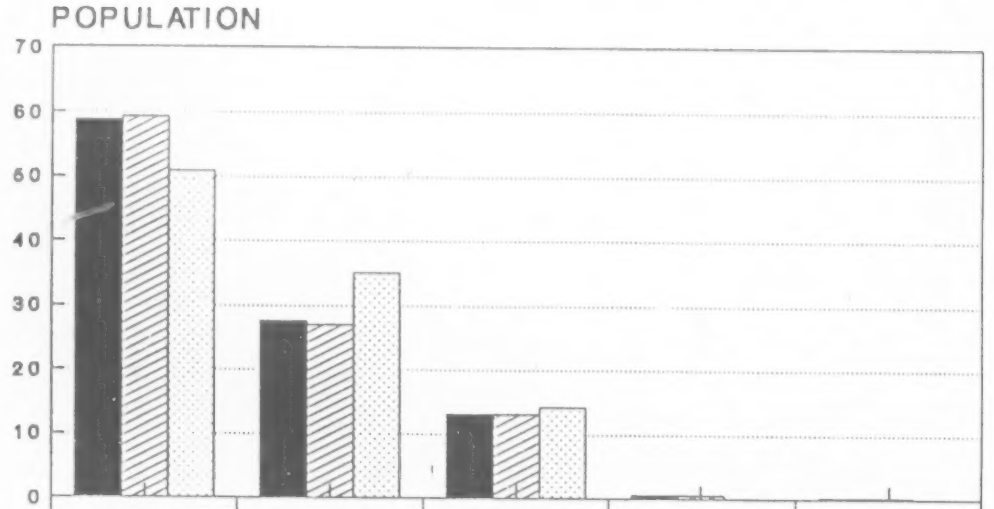
TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE & SEX

January 1, 1991



	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLE
ALL PERSONS	58.7	27.6	13	0.5	0.2
MALE	59.3	27	13	0.5	0.2
FEMALE	60.9	35	14.1	0	0

RACE

ALL PERSONS MALE FEMALE

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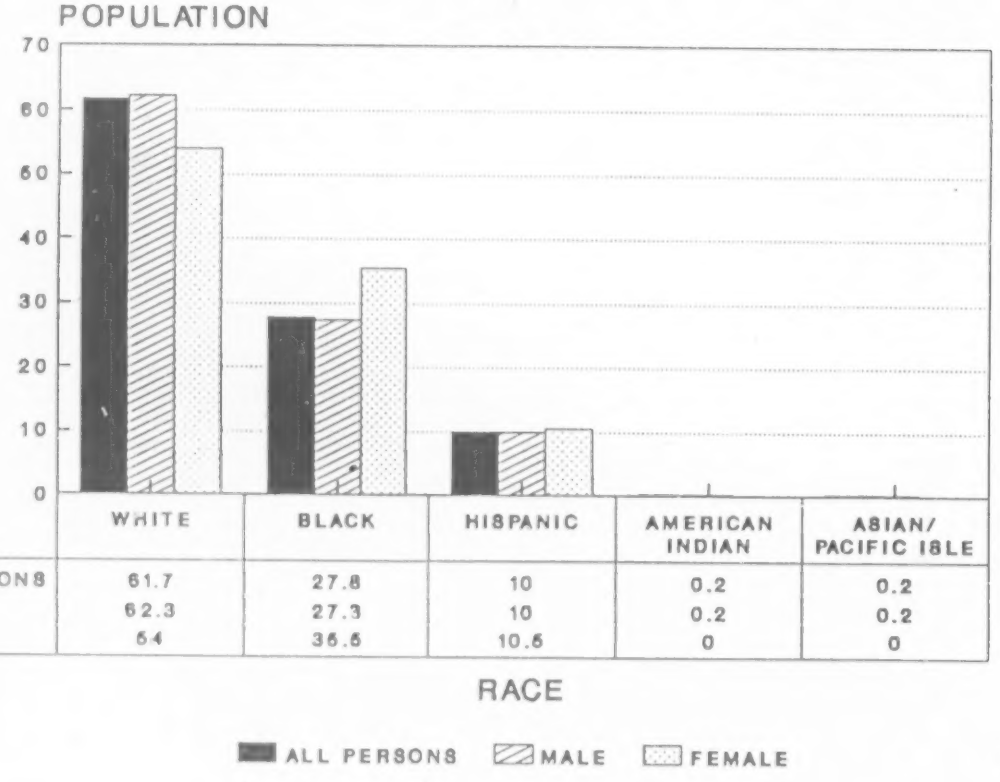
SENTENCED POPULATION BY RACE & SEX

January 1, 1991

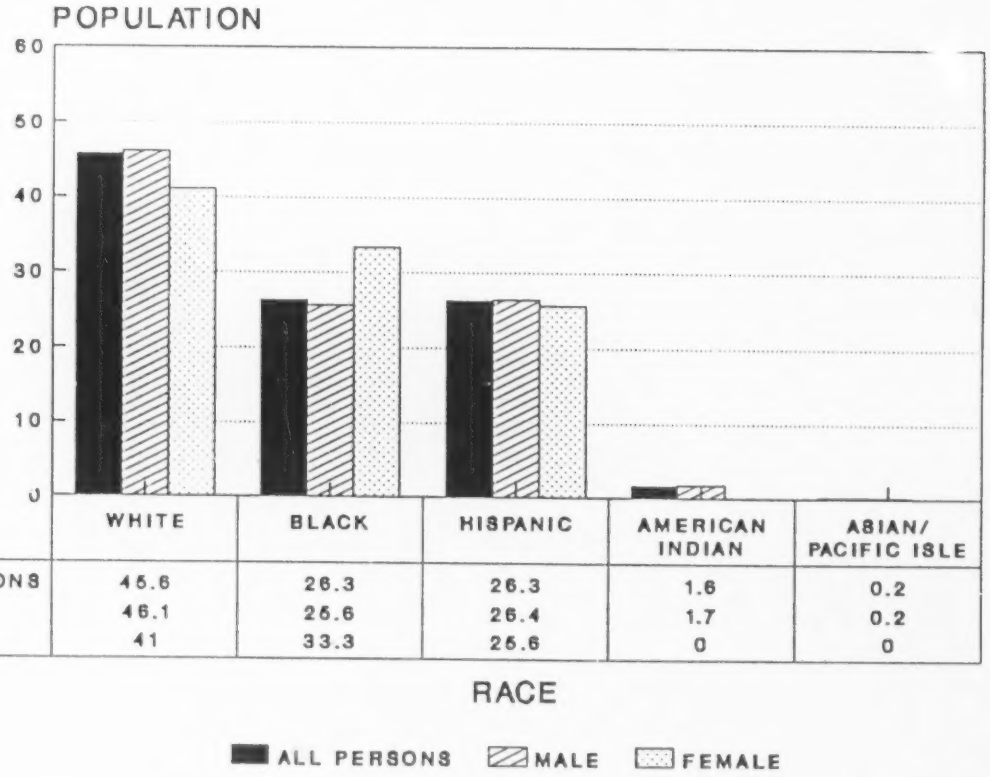


	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLE
ALL PERSONS	61.7	27.8	10	0.2	0.2
MALE	62.3	27.3	10	0.2	0.2
FEMALE	54	35.5	10.5	0	0

Planning Unit 2/92

AWAITING TRIAL POPULATION BY RACE & SEX

January 1, 1991



	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLE
ALL PERSONS	45.6	26.3	26.3	1.6	0.2
MALE	46.1	25.6	26.4	1.7	0.2
FEMALE	41	33.3	25.6	0	0

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